IT IS THE "HOME-TOWN" PAPER THAT WILL KEEP YOU IN TOUCH WITH THE "HOME-TOWN" NEWS

1916 JUNE 1916						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD TEMPERATURE

Date	Max.	Min.
June 1	84	65
June 2	83	58
June 3	87	64
June 4	90	67
June 5	90	70
June 6	92	73
June 7	95	68

VOL. 7, NO. 41. EIGHT PAGES THIS WEEK. ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1916. $1.50 PER YEAR. FIVE CENTS THE COPY.

DELIGHTFUL LAKE RIDE ON NEW STEAMER "MAUD" ON SATURDAY

On Sunday afternoon last the handsome boat, "Queen of the Lake," made her trial trip around the lake with thirty-two passengers, invited guests of Captains Cope and Cummings and their wives. The boat left the Decker pier about 2:30. It was to have started sooner but the shallowness of the water made it a little difficult to push off.

The day was ideal, and if any one doubts our having the most beautiful lake in Florida they are mistaken. Those on board who saw the scenery of its beautiful shores could dispel all such doubts. Especially was the view of Fells Point picturesque and beautiful.

A part of the invited guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Decker, Ely, Shambow, Marine, Bracey, Mr. Morris, Miss Morris, Mrs. W. B. Rush, Mrs. D. C. Piere of Nashville, Tenn., guest of Mrs. Rush; Miss Farris, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rothrock, Misses Frances Marine and Mary Alice Bracey. Others not recalled at present moment.

From the opposite shore of the lake St. Cloud loomed up in the distance, showing what a city it has grown to be, the St. Cloud hotel being the most conspicuous in the view.

The boat is a success and will add much to the pleasures of our little city, and the tourists coming next winter will find a great attraction added to the already large list. The entire trip was a success and many thanks were extended to host and hostess.

Messrs. Cope and Cummings have a large picnic ground on the northeast shore, which will form, with the boat ride, an ideal place for an outing.

PRESIDENT WILSON URGES OBSERVANCE OF FLAG DAY

President Wilson has issued a proc lamation specially urging the observance of Flag Day, june 14, by the holding of patriotic exercises. It follows:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION.

My Fellow Countrymen:—Many circumstances have recently conspired to turn our thoughts to a critical examination of the conditions of our national life, of the influences which have seemed to threa en to divide us in interest and sympathy, of forces within and forces without that seemed likely to draw us away from the happy traditions of united purpose and action of which we have been so proud. It has, therefore, seemed to me fitting that I should call your attention to the approach of the anniversary of the day upon which the flag of the United Staets was adopted by the Congress as the emblem of the Union, and to suggest to you that it should this year and in the years to come be given special significance as a day of renewal and reminder, a day upon which we should direct our minds with a special desire to renewal to thoughts of the ideal and principles of which we have sought to make our great government the embodiment,

I, therefore, suggest and request that throughout the nation, and, if possible, in every community, the 14th day of June be observed as Flag Day, with special patriotic ex reises, at which means shall be taken to give significant expression to our thoughtful love of America, our comprehension of the great mission of liberty and justice to which we have devoted ourselves as a people, our pride in the history and our enthusiasm for the political program oaf the nation, our determination to make it greater and purer with each generation and our resolution t. demonstrate to all the world its vital union in sentiment and purpose, accepting only those as true compatriots who feel as we do the compulsion of this supreme allegiance.

Let us on that day rededicate ourselves to the nation, "one and inseparable," from which every thought that is not worthy of our fathers' first vows of independence, liberty and right shall be excluded and in which w e shall stand with united hearts, for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself—a nation signally distinguished among all the nations of mankind for its clear, individual conception alike of its duties and its privileges, its obligations and its rights.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

(SEAL) WOODROW WILSON.

yB the President:

ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR JULY 4th CELEBRATION FORMED---COMPLETE PROGRAM NEXT WEEK

A meeting of merchants and business men was held last evening at the old G. A. R. hall for the purpose of perfecting plans and appointing committees for the Fourth of July celebration.

On motion Mr. Albert Durham was elected chairman and Mr. C. B. Ryan secretary of the meeting.

Messrs. Edd George, C. E. Carlson and L. U. Zimmerman were unanimously elected as a finance committee with instructions to call on our citizens for what financial assistance may be required.

Ed Ely was appointed chairman of the entertainment committee, with power to select his own associates.

Music committee—John Woodbeck.

Parade committee—Messrs. Brammar, Moshier and Josh Ferguson.

Advertising committee—Mr. Hargrave and two others to be appointed by him.

Barbecue—Mr. Josh Ferguson to inquire into what can be done in this respect.

The meeting adjourned until next Monday night, when all committees are requested to bring in their reports. The meeting is to be held at the residence of C. E. Carlson, at 7:30 P. M.

A full attendance of merchants, business men and all other interested parties who are willing to render assistance to make this "the best ever" is requested.

Jolly Theatre Party in Honor of Mrs. Squires

The Palm theatre o nSaturday night was the destination of a merry party of ladies, chaperoned by Mrs. Sylvester Squires. This party was given in honor of Mrs. Squires by the Thimble Club, of which Mrs. Squires is a member. It is just another one of the social courtesies being extended to Mr. and Mrs. Squires on the eve of their departure for the North and attests the deep regard in which they are held and to the sincere regret their friends feel over the coming separation.

Mr. and Mrs. Squires will be greatly misse dby their many friends in St. Cloud, who join in wishing them life's best gifts in the new home of their choice.

Pay Your Taxes

on or before June 30th to save penalties and costs. On and after that date the delinquent tax list will be in the printer's hands.

D. H. GILL, Tax Collector

"Old Man's Head" Hairy But Prickled

Sometimes it pays to look at tropical plants from a distance, as sometimes they remind one that they are not to be played with. Miss Marter, of Philadelphia, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Marter, accompanied by Mrs. Carter Thompson, called at the Vreeland nurseries one day last week with the intention of taking photos of curious plants and fruits to send to her friends in the North Now Mr Vreeland has a certain cactus he values highly and which resembles a human head and is affectionately designated as the "Old Man's Head." One of the ladies went to pat the head but found out in short order that some heads are dangerous to monkey with, for she gfot a good amount of cactus prickles in her hand.

Currier-Folsom

Married, on May 24th, 1916, at the Methodist parsonage, by the Rev. George H. Northrop, Mr. A. S Currier, to Mrs. Elizabeth Folsom.

Billy Millsom Takes Vacation

Mr. William Millsom, wife and mother left last night for a Northern trip. They go via steamer Lenape to New York, thence to Short Beach, Conn., where they will spend about four months. The cigar factory will be closed until their return. Mr. Millsom "blew into" St. Cloud a few years ago, not having any idea that this would be his future home. He came in on the morning train and left also the same day on the return trip of that train. During the hour that he spent in town he saw the possibilities of the town, hired a small place in he rear of the Peckham building and started for Tampa to lay in a stock of tobacco leaf. Since that time he has found that his goods have been appreciated. He has built himself a good concrete block factory and store, and finds a ready sale for his product. Billy is one of our go-ahead citizens and is always in the front line, even at baseball.

Stalk of Corn Twelve Feet Tall Exhibited

Mr. J. W. Smith, who lives on Kentucky avenue and Seventh street has brought to our office a sample stalk of corn that measures twelve feet in height and has on it three immature ears. This corn has not attained its full growth. Mr. Smith says he has more just as tall and even taller. We don't see any trouble about being able to raise good corn in this section.

Election Returns

Up to the last minute of going to press we have found it impossible to get anything like the complete election returns, either from the county or state. What figures are available are unreliable, so rather than give incorrect figures we abstain from publishing them in this issue.

Election Day in St. Cloud Passed Without Semblance of Rowdyism or Disturbance

Election day, June 6th, was marked as a quiet day in the annals of St. Cloud. Notwithstanding the fact that there was a large concourse of people in town from the country sections there was not a single report of any rowdyism or disturbance in town. The stores did a thriving business, especially the cold drink stands, for the day was unusually hot and dusty. Three hundred and eighty-five votes were polled in this precinct.

The St. Cloud vote was distributed as follows:

For Vice President:
Elliott W. Major 45
Thomas R. Marshall 151
For U. S. Senator:
A. W. Gilchrist 61
N. P. Bryan 79
Park Trammell 79
Perry G. Wall 104
For Representative, First District:
J. N. Fogarty 1-
Forrest Lake 125
W. J. Sears 173
For Member Nat. Dem. Committee:
J. T. G. Crawford 201
C. Gibbons 55
For Governor:
S. J. Catts 119
Ion L. Farris 118
F. M. Hudson 21
W. V. Knott 22
F. A. Wood 33
For Secretary of State:
H. Clay Crawford 231
A. P. Jordan 60
For Coptroller:
E. Amos 76
A. J. Angle 99
C. B. Gwynn 56
E. P. Thagard 19
For State Treasurer:
J. S. Griner 117
J. C. Luning 139
For Supt. Public Instruction:
J. L. Kelley 117
W. N. Sheats 150
For Justice Supreme Court:
D. J. B. Browne 172
R. S. Cockrell 77
For Railroad Commissioner:
S. A. Bryan 66
Royal C. Dunn 53
B. J. Ford 92
A. S. Wells 68
For State Attorney, 7th Dist.:
J. H. Jones 145
A. D. Penney 55
For State Senator 19th Dist.:
G. W. Crawford 110
A. E. Donegan 226
For County Judge:
J. W. Lilly 170
T. M. Murphy 186
For Sheriff:
L. H. Ingram 232
C. Johnson, Jr. 37
J. H. Smith 93
For County Surveyor:
J. E. Johnston 184
A. J. MacDonough 160
For Tax Collector:
C. L. Bandy 69
G. H. Clark 309
For Supervisor of Registration:
C. W. Griffin 126
E. D. Katz 202
For County Commissioner, Dist 3:
A. F. Bass 264
W. P. Tison 105
For Member County Board of Public Instruction, District No 3:
J. H. Baisden 105
G. I. Barber 91
J. S. Stratton 112
For County Committeeman, District No. 4:
C. E. Carlson 271
A. E. Drought 65

The principal fight in the district was for the office of Tax Collector and County Commissioner for this district, G. H. Clark polled ahead of his ticket, making a record of 309 votes in St. Cloud, but unfortunately was beaten in the county by a small margin. Gurdon put up a bold fight and took the hardest man in the county to beat and made a phenomenal run in spite of his defeat.

Akias Bass, against whom considerable opposition has lately been shown in some quarters, was elected to the County Commissionership.

Would Enforce Saluting All Civil War Veterans

Washington, D. C.—The pretty custom of rendering an officer's salute to all veterans of the Civil war when they are recognized on the streets, started by enlisted men of the United States Marine Corps, may be made compulsory for all enlisted men of whatever service arm if the joint resolution introduced into the House by Representative L. C. Dyer, of Missouri, passes.

Sergeant Edward A. Callan, of the United States Marine Corps, is the author of the resolution which will require enlisted men of the army, navy, and Marine Corps to salute the veterans of the war from '61 to '65.

St. Cloud Will Celebrate JULY 4th

There will be plenty of entertainments such as this city is justly famous for.

All are invited. Come one, come all.

FULL PROGRAMME NEXT WEEK

Polk County Votes Million and a Half Of Bonds For Roads

Polk county voted Tuesday by an overwhelming majority in favor of a bond issue of one and one-half million dollars for road building. he result is the successful culmination of a campaign of several months waged by the good roads association of the county, representing the progressive element. The campaign has attracted nation-wide attention. The bond issue is for the purpose of constructing a system of two hundred and seventeen miles sheet asphalt roads. The contracts were let prior to the election, so that the work may be begun as soon as the bonds are sold.

Earl Nighswonger Out of Hospital

A letter from Mrs. Nighswonger, under date May 30th, informs us that her son, Earl, who has been in the hospital for the past six months, has been dismissed from there. He is now able to walk on crutches but will not recover the use of his leg for a great many more months. Earl has started housekeeping with his mother at 214 Brevard avenue, Tampa, and will be glad to hear from his many friends. As soon as he has gained sufficient strength he will commence a course at the Tampa Business College.

Fine Millet Grown by Comrade Clausen

We have received from Comrade S. L. Clausen a very fine sample of millet grown on his home lot. Mr. Clausen says that the birds seem very fond of it. If such things were grown here in larger quantities we would not notice the small patches that the birds eat. In the large fields in the West this is not noticeable. We trust that we shall soon see Kaffir corn and other grain grown in this section.

Do You Want to Raise Watermelons?

If you do you should be sure to destroy all the ground citron plants as fast as they come up and before they commence to blossom. We notice that several people are letting these grow and can notice how the bees are working in the blossoms. They go from these to the melon vines and the pollen of one is mixed with that of the other and the melon is spoiled. The citron is of no commercial value.

Don't forget the meeting in the interest of the July 4th celebration of the merchants and business men and all interested parties. Carlson's hall, on Monday, June 12th, at 7:30 p. m.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

It's the baby that lives that counts?

Tuberculosis is contagious, preventable, curable?

Orders Promptly Attended to Auto Hearse Open Day and Nigh

C. E. CARLSON

Funeral Director and Embalmer

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

Office and Residence Phone 60 Massachusetts Ave. and 11th St.

America Must Be First in Hearts of All--Wilson

President Wilson, speaking at the Memorial Day services in Arlington Cemetery, "summoned solemnly" all men in the United States to set their purposes in accord with the spirit of America and gave warning that men from other lands who do not think of America first "must be cast out of our tolerance." The president said that America will not submit to aggression either from within or from without.

"We are not only ready to co-operate, but are ready to fight against aggression," declared the president. "We are ready to fight for our rights when our rights are coincident with the rights of mankind."

America, said the president, does not want more territory, but she does want all nations to realize and respect what she stands for. One principle of America, he added, is that small and weak states have as many rights as larger states. The president declared that the United States is ready to become a partner in an alliance with nations to uphold human rights, and replied to published criticisms of such a policy. He declared that, like George Washington, he would never consent to an entangling alliance, but that he would consent to a "disentangling alliance," one which will free nations. "There," he added, "is liberty."

Women Decorated

The following note is found in an English paper:

"The Board of Agriculture has now issued the armlet to be given to women workers on the land. It is of green baize, bearing a red crown, and is to be given to all women who have done not less than 30 days (of eight hours) on the land since the commencement of the war. Those who worked last year will be entitled to it if vouched for by their employers."

Thus women who have done farm work may wear a badge of service much like that worn by the Red Cross nurses. It is a fine thing to honor farm workers in this way. Would that we could have in this country a spirit of public acknowledgement of the service which so many farm women render to their country.

No industry known to Florida returns greater profits on the capital invested in any shorter period of time than that of raising poultry. Why it is necessary to plead with Florida farmers to go into the poultry business to any extent they may desire has always been a mystery to us.—Florida Grower.

Reduction of Drink Evil

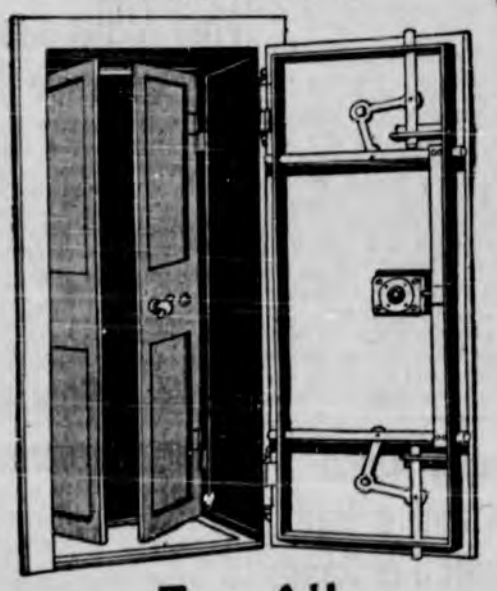
The astonishing success of the central control board in reducing the drink evil in England, Scotland and Wales since the board's inauguration in June, 1915, is strikingly shown in the second report made by its chairman.

The report shows that the efforts of the board have resulted in a reduction of the average weekly number of convictions for drunkenness in England and Wales from 2,034 in 1914 to an average of 940 for last March, the latest month for which figures are available. In Scotland the average has been reduced from 1,424 in 1914 to 794 for March.

The figures for London, where a "no treating" order went into effect on October 11, 1915, are of particular interest. The weekly average of convictions for the metropolitan district in 1914 was 1,301. This was reduced to 1,008 for the four weeks prior to October 11, and in the succeeding month dropped to 718. Reductions on a similar scale were shown in the great industrial centers of Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester.

St. Cloud has the finest inland bathing beach in the United States.

DOUBLE DOORED VAULTS GIVE DOUBLED SAFETY



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Talks of Lincoln On the Firing Line

Although perhaps rather late to publish Memorial Day speeches, the following by W. V. Cox, delivered at the Battle Ground Cemetery on Memorial Day, will, we think, interest our readers.—Ed.

"When Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated president of the United States Washington was as defenseless as the British found it in 1814, or as it is today. Three or four hundred marines and artillery men composed its defense. United States troops had been designedly stationed in remote places, and arms and ammunition stored in the South. The militia had been disbanded. There were, however, four companies of volunteers, the National Rifles, the Washington Light Infantry, the Potomac Light Infantry and the National Guard Battallion. Members of these organizations were divided in sentiment between the North and the South, a commanding officer stating that their purpose was to guard the frontier of Maryland and help keep the Yankees from coming down to coerce the South.

"Union men of these companies and patriotic citizens volunteered their services to protect the capital. They guarded the approaches, the wharves, the Long bridge, the public buildings, etc., until relieved by the volunteers from the North. For days they were practically the only troops between the capital and the enemy.

"Mr. Lincoln appreciated these services, but the republic, proverbially ungrateful, has forgotten the 'minute men' of Washington. They have received no recognition, no thanks, no, not even a memorial tablet, although they saved the nation's capital to a re-united country. For over a month after actual hostilities began the volunteers from the North, who camped on every hill and drilled on every plain, had no thought for the physical defenses of the city. It was said that the volunteers having arrived, Washington was safe and there would be no actual war.

"The hope for a peaceful settlement soon vanished. Mr. Lincoln, knowing that unselfish patriotism and proficiency in drill would not win battles, conferred with Secretary of War Cameron and General Mansfield, chief of engineers, about constructing fortifications around Washington, regardless of the fact that the construction of new fortifications was forbidden in the army bill.

"Edwin M. Stanton, having been appointed secretary of war, took possession of sites for forts as a military necessity, and a commission, composed of Generals Barnard, Meigs, Barry, Cullum, Tetten and Mansfield—a galaxy of wonderful engineers—was appointed to place the city in a state of preparedness, and the work of constructing the defenses of Washington was begun and carried on energetically. The battle of Bull Run fully demonstrated the necessity for defenses.

"President Lincoln was greatly interested in the plans and the work of the engineers, and each day found him inspecting one or more of the sixty-eight forts and batteries, connected by rifle trenches, that, for thirty-seven miles, surround Washington. The completion of the general defenses made no difference in Mr. Lincoln's visits to forts, hospitals and camps.

"During the summer months, Mr. Lincoln, with his family, lived in the Anderson cottage at the Soldier's Home, about a mile from Fort Stevens. Here, in this cottage, which to him was a haven of rest, many of the greatest plans and problems were thought out, the most historic and far-reaching being the emancipation proclamation.

"From the White House to the cottage in the beautiful grounds of the Soldiers' Home he traveled by carriage or in a military ambulance, and sometimes he rode on horseback, attended by a small escort, members of his family, members of the cabinet and officers often being with him.

"Mr. Lincoln's itinerary from the White House was east on Pennsylvania avenue to New York avenue; then on New York avenue to Northern Liberty Market (now Mount Vernon Square), passing the church where he worshipped, the famous 'Little Toy Shop' and a couple of squares north of Ford's theatre. From Mount Vernon Square he proceeded north on Seventh street, passing Campbell and Harewood hospitals to the grounds of the Soldiers' Home. Sometimes he went out Sixteenth or Fourteenth streets, thence across the commons, or by Rock Creek Church road, to his cottage. He reached Fort Stevens by way of Seventh street road.

"For history's sake one of the routes traveled by President Lincoln should be selected as part of the Lincoln Highway in the District of Columbia but I understand another route is about to be chosen. Detours from the streets, roads and places, intertwined with the life of Mr. Lincoln and suggestive of his presence, such as Soldiers' home, the Seventh street Pike and Fort Stevens, to new streets and places unknown to him, would be a travesty. Such a route could not and should not be called a Lincoln Highway if the object of this road is really to preserve, and not to falsify, history.

"When General Early and his victorious army suddenly appeared before Washington in July, 1864, Mr. Lincoln was occupying the cottage. On the evening of July 10th he left his office at the White House for his summer home against the protests of officials and friends who did not want him so close to the enemy. Secretary Stanton, hearing of the appearance of a strong force of Confederates near the District line, sent a carriage for Mr. Lincoln that night, insisting that he return to the White House, which he did. Assistant Secretary G. V. Fox, of the navy, made ready a vessel to take the president from Washington, if necessary.

"The great solicitude of officials for his personal safety irritated Mr. Lincoln, who thought little of personal danger. The example he set was to calm the apprehension of officials and allay the fears of the citizens. 'Let us be vigilant, but keep cool,' he wired Governor Swann, of Maryland. Mr. Lincoln's greatest anxiety at this time being to capture Early's army before it could recross the Potomac, its escape caused him real anguish.

"On the morning of July 11 President Lincoln went to Fort Stevens to observe the situation. From there he went to the Seventh street wharf and warmly greeted the Sixth Army Corps, arriving from the James river. The men cheered him heartily and at once began a hurried march to Fort Stevens, cannonading in front, as stated by the historians of the corps, stimulating and hastening the steps of the men.

"The next day, July 12, Mr. Lincoln was again at Fort Stevens. In a wood near the District line was Gen. John C. Breckenridge, an unsuccessful candidate for the presidency against Mr. Lincoln, now hoping to enter the capital with the army of Northern Virginia. The president, having taken a position on the parapet of the fort by the side of General Heratio G. Wright, watched, with grave and pensive countenance, the progress of the battle.

"It was my great privilege, nearly twenty years ago, to stand on the same parapet with General Wright, commander of the Sixth Army Corps, his daughter, Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith; Gen. D. S. Stanley, Captain Thomas Wilson, Dr. C. G. Stone and James F. Kelley, sculptor of American history. After contemplating the surroundings, Gen. Wright said: 'There, near the pike, was the woods that was so full of Early's men; along this slope is where our skirmishers deployed; there a house was burned, there another, and still another; over these trenches went the brave soldiers of the Sixth Corps. Where is the tree? I cannot find the tree from which a sharpshooter picked off my men. The old toll gate was gone also.'

"He paced up and down the crumbling earthworks for a while, as if to satisfy himself in regard to some fact, then said: 'Here on top of this parapet, between this old embrasure and that, is the place where President Lincoln stood, witnessing the fight; and there, by his side, a surgeon was wounded by a minnie ball. I entreated the president not to expose his life to the bullets of the enemy, but he seemed oblivious to his surroundings. Finally, when I found that my entreaties failed to make any impression on him, I said: 'Mr. President, I know you are commander of the armies of the United States, but I am in command here, and as you are not safe where you are standing, and I am responsible for your personal safety, I order you to come down." Mr. Lincoln looked at me, smiled, and then, more in consideration of my earnestness than from inclination, stepped down and took position behind the parapet. Even then he would persist in standing up and exposing his tall form.'

"Gen. McCook told me, the last Sunday he spent in Washington, that when the president descended from the parapet, he escorted him to the northeast corner of the fort, where he prevailed on him to sit on an ammunition pass box. This ammunition box he soon abandoned to watch the final charge of Biddle's men. A bowlder now marks the place where Lincoln stood; it was placed there by the Fort Stevens Association. The work of Comrades Lewis Cass, White and A. S. Perham, in placing this bowlder, cannot be too highly commended.

All that remains of the fort that protected Washington from capture has been temporarily saved.

"Fort Stevens and the land intervening between it and the Walter Reed hospital should be acquired by the government for practical purposes of this great war hospital, and the sentimental reason that Fort Stevens was the high-water mark of the lost cause—the low-water mark of the cause of the Union, emphasized by the fact that gold was, at this time, at its highest premium.

"At the battle of Fort Stevens President Lincoln was in actual command of the armies of the United States, issuing orders. The Confederates were defeated and forced back across the Potomac, never again to invade the North. Here a memorial should be placed to Abraham Lincoln; a memorial commemorating the bravery of the American soldier, the boys who wore the blue and the boys who wore the gray."—Washington Star.

Sound travels through dry air at the rate of sixty feet a second. It travels through water at the rate of 240 feet a second, and in steel wire at 17,130 feet a second.

IT'S EASY TO READ NOW

Good light banishes eye strain. The way to better light is the electric way with modern electric light bulbs which give cheerful clear light in abundance for extremely low light expense.

You will find quality lamps and other quality electrical goods at our store.

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Local Druggist Talks

We have now procured a preparation which we can recommend to our friends as being a splendid remedy for all forms of stomach and bowel trouble, indigestion, bloating, sick headache, heartburn, etc., and those suffering from being "sick at the stomach."

Natol Pineapple Pepsin Compound is sold on a positive guarantee of satisfaction or money back. It is made from fresh pineapple juice and pure scale pepsin. We ask every man and woman in St. Cloud and the surrounding country who has stomach trouble of any kind to call and examine this splendid medicine. All druggists and Seminole Pharmacy. 41-1t

We Bring Them Flowers

Following is an original poem read by Dr. Calver at a Memorial Day service in the city of Washington:

When spring time comes, with lovely flowers,
To wreathe in smiles the verdant bowers,
And sanctify, with sweet perfume,
Each spot the varied hues illume;
Then flowers of love bloom in our hearts
And memory's fount of fragrance starts
To tell us what the years have cost
And bring us back the loved and lost.

So then, with bated breath, we seek
The mounds that for the dear ones speak.
Of fullest love and bygone times,
When joybells rang their silver chimes.
The faces and the forms, so dear,
Seem back within our vision, here;
For love's emotions cause to rise
The veil that hides them from our eyes.

Then, for this gathering anew
With spirits dear and ever true,
In thankfulness we gladly bring
Rare garlands from the breast of spring.
And through the blessed, sacred hours
Commingling with the breath of flowers,
The breathings of our spirits rise
To heights beyond our earthly skies.

The flowers from all a hearing crave,
While speaking for the grateful grave.
They tell of love and life laid down,
To gain a grand, immortal crown;
Of lives so brave and souls so true
Their home was in the heavenly blue;
Of hearts that sent electric light
To make the lives of dear ones bright.

The soldier's grave—how grand the spot,
The flowers here tell of shell and shot
And lonely vigils of the night,
And toilsome marches to the fight;
Of energy to never lag,
Devotion to our country's flag;
Of comradeship through many years
And then, at last, a nation's tears!

Florida Shipments

The shipments of Florida fruit and truck from September 15, 1915, to May 24, 1916 are as follows:

	Cars
Oranges	17,738
Grapefruit	5,500
Vegetables	1,078
Potatoes	1,241
Tomatoes	8,330
Celery	3,513
Total	35,500

H. C. STANFORD CO.

FOR

Queen Quality, W. L. Douglas and Florsheim Shoes, Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets, Dress Goods, Notions and Umbrellas, Etc.

8 and 10 oz. Duck just the thing for Boat Sails and 4th of July Tents

Try a 10c can of our Dri-foot if you have leaky shoes

JOSH H. FERGUSON, MGR.

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

Four Reasons Why Florida Is Forging Ahead of California

CLIMATE

Like the poor, we have the climate with us always. And it is a subject matter we all love to talk about. Every state in the Union claims its climate to be incomparable, and when Florida has the temerity to dispute the claim, the other state—California particularly—sits up and takes notice.

That Florida has a better climate than California has been conclusively proven by those who attended the great exposition and incidentally took side trips to the interior of the Golden State, giving themselves an opportunity to contrast the advantages of the two states. Some went there in winter time and ohers during the summer. All admit California is a wonderful state in some respects and may retain its superiority for years to come, insofar as the boosting spirit is concerned. Florida is sadly deficient in this important phase of publicity, but since the "Florida First" campaign is now under way, our state will be heard of more talked about more and traversed more, according to inquiries received by the boards of trade from all sections of the Union.

It is the opinion of nine out of ten of the people who have spent the season in both states that Florida is the most desirable state of the two, because of its more equable climate. Here the annual rainfall is more evenly distributed. Being mountainless, Florida has no sudden changes of temperature to contend with.

The superiority of Florida's climate is a generally accepted fact. Further comment on it is superfluous. I might go on telling the Tribune readers column after column why Florida's climate is better than its only rival, but a few of the following testimonies, than which no stronger presentation of facts can be submitted, are sufficient to convince the doubting Thomases of the superiority of Florida's climate.

"California has for years been advertised as having a very equable climate, and Los Angeles and Riverside have a national reputation. But the weather records show that on the east coast of Florida the climate is milder in winter and cooler in summer than at any of the California resorts."—R. N. Koblegard, of Arcadia, Fla., hailing from Weson, W. Va.

"We must concede California has better roads, greater wealth and progressiveness, but in the velvety touch of climae (barring equinoxial dates) and the bountiful supply of life-giving water, Florida stands first best." Mrs. H. A. Bernhard, of Seabreeze, Fla., who recently returned from a trip to California.

"In comparison with Florida, their climate is a joke." Henry A. Marks, of Winter Haven, Florida, back from a four months stay in California.

"I must admit that their nights are cooler than ours during the summer, which is the only thing I found in their section that will surpass ours." F. E. Baxter, manager Florida Good Homes Co., Orlando, Fla.

"Florida is assured of an equable climate and one that is as good as can be found elsewhere in the whole world, if no better. It has no high mountains, as are found in California, from which cold blasts sweep down, chilling the atmosphere and causing a sudden drop in temperature of from 20 to 40 degrees in a few hours after the sun goes down. Florida has a greater percentage of clear days than is enjoyed by either Southern Italy or California. Florida has the better climate, nearness to the East, an abundant rainfall and many other advantages over California."—The Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

"Southern California in natural advantages, to wit: climate, soil and distance from the markets cannot be compared with Southern Florida. The annual rainfall in Florida is 53 inches, whereas in Southern California it is but ten inches. The rainy season in Florida is in summer, when the weather is warm and when the rains are needed, whereas the rainy season in California is in the winter, when it is cool, and when the rains are not needed."—Hon. Peter O. Knight, Tampa, Fla.

"The summer of Los Angeles corresponds to Orlando winter weather, when winter is in its natural mood and winter is like Florida winter when it has a spasm—it is wet and cold for about three months and rain is a steady diet for three months in winter. In summer it does not rain a drop for three or four months."—J. F. Schumann, Orlando, Fla.

"The days are hot and the nights are cold; just as soon as the sun drops behind the ocean they put on heavy wraps. I would not like to live in California under any consideration."—Frank S. Longley, of Cornwall, N. Y., who spent last winter in St. Cloud after having previously visited in Santa Barbara, Cal.

"The best climate I ever saw with no fogs like California, no history of any earthquakes or bad destructive storms."—Chas. Becker, of Florida City, Fla, who lived 15 years in and near Los Angeles, Cal.

"It has certain advantages over California, the West Indies, Honolulu, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Java and several so-called winter resorts such as the Riviera and Italy. Southern California is delightful, but it has more cold and rainy weather than I have found here."—George Ade, the Indiana humorist and dramatist.

"This is undoubtedly the best climate in the world. You people have California beat on climate."—Thomas W. Jackson, author of "On a Slow Train Through Arkansas."

D. E. Saxton, of Tampa Fla., while visiting the exposition in June, remarked he would give a dollar an hour for some Florida climate.

E. Blodgett, now in Riverside, Cal., formerly of Orlando, Fla., says Florida has a far superior climate to California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hooley, of Los Angeles, who motored all the way to Clearwater, Fla., declared the climate of Florida to be far superior to that of California.

I for one hate to think of jumping on California every time it displays a signal of distress. According to recent press dispatches, California—a greater portion of that great state—fell an unwilling victim to snow and floods which wrought much damage to the fruit and vegetable crops. While snow and flood are hardly possible in this section, we have other troubles to contend with, but on the climate issue Florida is more blessed and favored. F. E. P.

(To be Continued Next Week.)

Col. Mosby Dies After Long Illness

Col. John Singleton Mosby, 83 years old, celebrated Confederate raider, and one of the last of the picturesque figures of the Civil war, died at 9 o'clock this morning at Garfield Hospital, following an illness of six months. Col. Mosby was taken to Garfield Hospital about three weeks ago. He was conscious until an hour of his death, and at all times during his illness took a keen interest in national and local questions of the day.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, but the services will probably be held Thursday at Warrenton, Va., the ancestral home. Interment also will be at that place. Members of Col. Mosby's command, many of whom visited him in his illness will act as pallbearers.

The passing of Col. Mosby on Memorial Day struck sadness to the hearts of his thousands of friends throughout the city, among veterans of the blue and gray alike. It is related of Col. Mosby that he never attended but one reunion of "Mosby's men," that held at Alexandria, Va., twenty-two years ago, at which time he was so affected that he and his entire audience were moved to tears. The experience was so affecting to Col. Mosby that he never participated in another reunion.

Of recent years Col. Mosby lived with his daughter, Mrs. Stuart Coleman, of 1440 Rhode Island avenue northwest. Besides his daughter, two other daughters are living, Miss Ada Mosby and Miss Pauline Mosby, of Baltimore; a son, Beverly C. Mosby, of the state of Washington, and two sisters, Miss Blakely Mosby and Mrs. Charles W. Russell, of this city.

Col. Mosby dared death over fifty years ago when, at the head of a band of a few hundred Confederate raiders he rode up and down the Shenandoah valley, capturing outposts, destroying supply trains and cutting off means of communication. It has been estimated that he often neutralized the force of over 25,000 Federals in the valley.

Born in Powhatan county, Va., December 6, 1833, and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1852, he was practicing law in Bristol, Va., when the war broke out, and he began his career in the Confederate army. He proved his daring with such effect that he became a scout for Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, and led the celebrated raid around McClelland's army on the Chickahominy. In Richmond a year later, he recruited an independent cavalry troop, which became famous as Mosby's Partisan Rangers. They bebecame night riders, and the terror of the Federal troops.

Mosby's most brilliant exploit was the capture of Gen. Stoughton. On a march night in 1863 he, with thirty followers, rode through the Federal army to Fairfax courthouse, only fifteen miles from Washington, where General Stoughton was asleep. Although surrounded by an army said to have been 17,000 strong, the raugers calmly kidnapped the general, his staff and many sentries and turned them over to the Confederate authorities at Culpeper without having lost a man.

Gen. Grant once later saved Mosby from hanging, and the two foes on the battlefield became staunch friends. Mosby stumped the state of Virginia for Grant during his presidential campaign and was rewarded with an appointment as consul at Hongkong, a post which he held for seven years. When he returned to the United States Mosby called on the surviving members of his rangers and, to his astonishment, he found that a large percentage of them had become ministers. In parting, their old colonel said: "Well, boys, if you fight the devil like you fought the Yankees there will be something to record on Judgment day."

He next became special agent for the government in Colorado, and from 1904 to 1910 he was an attorney in the Department of Justice. The closing years of his life were spent in lecturing and authorship. His home lay across the Potomac, at Warrenton, Va., but he was often seen in Washington, his white hair and very strong Roman features making him a picturesque figure on the streets or lecture platform. He had written "Mosby's Reminiscences," "The Dawn of the Real South," and "Stuart's Cavalry Campaign." He was also known as a Greek scholar.

"My military creed," he once declared, "is this: It is better to make a good run than a bad stand."—Washington Star.

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at the figures opposite your name on your paper or wrapper and see if your subscription is overdue. If it is, please send in your renewal promptly, for we have made a thorough campaign and have notified all who are in arrears to pay up, and those who have not paid will be cut off as the law provides that delinquents are not subscribers.

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Secretary Has Prices Offered For Old Papers

Since the publication of the articles on waste paper in the Tribune we are repeatedly asked how and where to dispose of such waste material as could be gathered. The enclosed clipping from one of our exchanges will put people on the right track and give them some idea as to the values of old newspapers, magazines and rags: Editor Commercial:

Since receiving, some time ago, a circular letter from the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., which letter you published, urging the public to save all old rags and waste paper, I have endeavored, by considerable correspondence, to get something definite upon which to work that such material might be gathered and disposed of. I have now the following:

From Fyetree Paper Company, Gordon, Ga.—this firm will pay $7 per ton, f. o. b. Leesburg, for old waste papers, such as news wrappings, box board trimmings and general mixed papers, but these must be free from dirt, strings and rubbish and shall contain no books, magazines, catalogs or rags. Papers must be baled and shipped in carload lots.

From the Colin Gardner Paper Co., Middleton, O.—This firm will pay f. o. b. Middleton, O., for:

No. 1 mixed papers, which consist of all kinds of waste paper, packed clean, dry and free from all dirt and trash, $14.00 per ton.

Folded news and magazines, tied in bundles or packed in bales, $15.00 per ton. Shipments of not less than 3,000 pounds.

These prices were quoted for immediate acceptance, but presume as good prices will prevail by the time shipments are ready for delivery.

Would suggest that all persons in the community begin saving all old newspapers, catalogs, magazines, etc., and that some organization make arrangements to collect these weekly and assemble at some central point to get ready for shipment. There should be some margin of profit at the above prices. L. M. Johnston,
Sec. Board of Trade.

If the corn-growing farmer of the Middle-West knew that he would not have to pray for corn-growing weather during the summer months in Florida, would it not be to our advantage? It can be truthfully said that practically every day during the summer in Florida is a corn-growing day.—Florida Grower.

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Published Every Thursday by St. Cloud Tribune Company

Entered as Second-class Mail Matter, April 28, 1910, at the Postoffice at St. Cloud, Florida, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Tribune is published every Thursday and mailed to any part of the United States, postage free, for $1.50 a year, 75c six months, or 50c three months—strictly in advance.

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Jas. J. Hill, The World Builder

Jas. J. Hill was the last of the great railroad builders of this country. Active to within a short time of his death, which occurred last week at St. Paul, he was the embodiment of determination to give the Northwest an adequate system of transportation. His career was one of the romances of which the new world is replete. He rose from the soil to a position of commanding influence in the great business world of his adoption. As a lad he came from Canada to the United States to seek his fortune and he made it by dint of unflagging energy, coupled with a remarkable foresight and an extraordinary shrewdness of calculation. It was no ordinary form of business acumen that enabled the young man moving about the river trade routes of the Middle West to see the need of improved means of transportation. Others had perhaps realized the necessities but young Hill attacked the problem fearlessly and in the face of many discouragements and the scorn of skeptics made possible the linking up of the immense sources of supply and the markets.

It is no exaggeration to say that James J. Hill added billions of value to the country. He made a fortune for himself and his associates but he gave fortunes to countless numbers who are profiting by the facilities he created for moving of the great grain crops and other supplies which the world needed.

Possessed of a keen imagination and full sense of values he dared to push his enterprises where others feared to venture. He developed a masterful spirit of determinatian that was never checked but rather encouraged by obstacles. His rehabilation of a decrepit railroad system which he termed a "streak of rust" gave him his first great foundation, and thereafter his activity was one of construction and development.

Hill has been called a world builder. The title was well earned. Besides bringing the granaries of the great Northwest within reach of the markets he also developed the ore mines of Minnesota and made possible the expansion of the great iron and steel industries which have made this country a tremendous power in the world. He laid his foundations for cities in the wide area tapped and fed by his railroads. Through these works he did more to effect an economic distribution of the American population than any other man of modern times.

James J. Hill deserves to be borne forever in mind by the American people as one of the most useful citizens of this country. Though raised in Canada he was truly American in spirit and his works were for the benefit of his adopted country.

One Hundred Per Cent Dividend

The Cincinnati Times-Star tells us that on May 25th the Standard Oil Company of Ohio authorized a $3,500,000, or 100 per cent stock dividend. Action was also taken to increase the capitalization of the company from $3,500,000 to $7,000,000. The company's action was based on a surplus, December 31, of $6,749,000.

This very much looks as though the rapid rise in the price of gasoline attained its object, or are the stockholders looking for a 150 per cent dividend next year?

Editorialettes

Now that the death knell has been sounded on the aspirations of many defeated candidates we sincerely hope to hear politics have been dropped and that we are once more all swinging together for the good of our town, county and state.

—o—

The committee on arrangements for the Memorial services wish to express their sincere thanks to all those who so kindly assisted in these exercises and also to the quartet who gladly gave their services in the fitting observances of the day.

—o—

The great mishap to the formerly invincible English fleet should serve us as a reminder that not long ago some of the guns on one of the newest of American vessels proved defective. The great trouble with both the English and American nations is that both are over confident as to the worth of their guns and navy. We trust that the present wave of preparedness will go some way towards counter-acting this.

—o—

On April 30th, at midnight, all the clocks in Germany and Holland were set forward one hour. Since that time the same change has been ordered in England and France. Theoretically we could just get up an hour earlier and let the clock alone. Everybody gets up at, say seven o'clock, as usual, and goes through the long accustomed routine of the day with no inconvnience because the clock now says seven when it formerly said six.

—o—

Mr. Spencer, of the United States Demonstration Bureau, was in town on Thursday last, accompanied by our county demonstrator, Mr. Evans. He made a very pleasant call at the Tribune office and explained the workings of the Bureau and the good that it was expected to do to the agricultural interests of the state. We trust that sufficient appropriations will be made so that the demonstrator may be kept in this county. Our citizens at least appreciate the good that has already been done by this department.

—o—

Our citizens have been immensely interested of late in the elections, but now that is over and we must seriously settle down to our duties and remember that the Fourth of July is close upon us and that it is our turn to celebrate and that we want things to be done up in good shape. The business men had a meeting last night and talked things over and some committees were appointed and from now on things must begin to hum. We want to give the whole county, and incidentally the folks from a few more counties a good time here. We have always done this and we want to do it better than ever this time.

Give us your assistance and we shall succeed.

—o—

We much regret to have to chronicle the death of Earl Kitchener who, together with his whole staff and the whole complement of the British cruiser Hampshire, some 650 in number, were drowned when that ship struck a mine or was hit by a torpedo off the Orkney Islands on the 5th inst. Up to date no one is reported to have been saved.

Earl Kitchener was on his way to Russia to confer with the military authorities of that country and the vessel was presumably making for the port of Archangel. Earl Kitchener was known as England's greatest soldier. Rising practically from the rank he attained the highest military honors that could be conferred on him. On August 8th, 1914, a few days after the declaration of war between England and Germany he was appointed secretary of state for war and was entrusted with the supreme direction of the war. His untimely end has thrown a gloom over the entire English nation.

Do You Know That

Efficient muzzling of dogs will eradicate rabies?

The protection of the health of children is the first duty of the nation?

The death rate of persons under 45 is decreasing; of those over 45 it is increasing?

Insanity costs every inhabitant of the United States $1 per year?

The United States Public Health Service has proven that typhus is spread by lice?

Untreated pellagra ends in insanity?

EDITOR'S MAIL BOX

—BY OUR READERS—

Vincennes, Ind., May 29, 1916.
Editor Tribune:—
Enclosed find postoffice money order for $1.50 for which please renew my subscription for the Tribune. I couldn't do without it.
Yours truly,
W. F. Blatherwick.

Douglas, Ariz., May 26, 1916.
Editor Tribune:—
Enclosed find money order for two dollars, same to pay for St. Cloud Tribune for one year and the fifty cents for the enclosed ad. My subscription is a renewal.
Yours truly,
Mrs. M. M. Dudley.

In Justice to a Good Citizen

W. F. Kenney has one fault—if we can so term it. He does not consider self to the extent he should, but is always doing all he can for others; allows his own interests to lie dormant and self to become subservient to the good of others, as has been fully demonstrated during his residence of between five or six years here. As usual, he is not sticking up for self, so we speak for him:

He never pushed for place or position, but his many friends have given him office in high positions here, and every work committed to him has been rightly done. As minister he gave five years of faithful service to the Christian church in St. Cloud, and besides other good work he is now filling his third term as president of the Veterans' Association. He stands high as a literateur, both as an author and poet. As artist with pencil, graver or brush he is A1; is well posted in physical science, also a worker on the rostrum. Plain, polite, kind, too generous, a friend to every one (possibly an "easy mark" for unscrupulous men); a loyal man by all who rightly know him.

He has always worked for the good of St. Cloud since coming to it. Fortunately for the city, he is here to stay while he lives. (May his lecture, "125 Years of Life," be fulfilled.)

Plainly there are many reasons why we should do justice to his worth. Therefore, we are glad to say that a rumor, originating through a misunderstanding of facts, has, after investigation, not sufficient in it to cast even a shadow on his reputation. We believe that the rumor was spread too hastily by the few who circulated it, and that they would not have done so had they first ascertained the cause and the real truth of the matter which, when it was traced to its origin, proves him entirely blameless beyond doubt, argument, or conflicting testimony.

Many men would have made a demonstration that would have occasioned trouble to the promoters of the rumor; but, as we started out in saying, he is so careless of his own rights that he just allowed the report to go for what it was worth, and, conscious of his own integrity, preserved his usual unruffled, unostentatious, kindly manner.

With his past life anywhere we have nothing to do—a man should be rated at what he has proven himself to be during five or six years of close touch with the community; but we do say he has abundant undisputable evidence that he has been a capable, well-loved man wherever he has lived. We hope he will accept, and act upon, the kindly admonition that he be as fair to himself in asserting his rights as he has been and is to others. We, unsolicited, and by our sense of justice in giving an honorable man his due, sign ourselves his

True friends,
Editor and a Thousand Residents.

Enemies Ever, But Friends Always

When the House of Representatives held its little celebration of the Eightieth birthday of Uncle Joe Cannon, no one took a greater interest than Speaker Clark. Uncle Joe and Champ Clark are old men now. Uncle Joe was almost in at the birth of the Republican party, but Champ is not old enough to have seen the Democratic born. They have fought each other in the House for more than a quarter of a century, but never has there been a time when they were not personal friends.

The word I like to see on paper is displayed
When monthly bills come back to me
with that word on 'em "Paid."

Don't worry about disagreeable people it is only a matter of time until they get theirs.

Ma duck she lays a bigger egg, than the helpful hen can lay, but when she's through she cackles not, but simply walks away. And so we scorn the silent duck—but the helpful hen, we prize—which is only another way to say that it pays to advertise.—Associate Advertising.

Want Nation's Clocks Set Ahead One Hour

New York.—A campaign in support of the Borland bill, now before Congress, to set the nation's clocks ahead an hour has been started here by representatives of labor organizations, merchants' associations and city departments at a meeting called by Borough President Marks.

New York City, it was declared, would save $1,500,000 a year for lighting if the clocks were set ahead an hour. The examples of England, Germany and Austria-Hungary and Cleveland and Detroit in this country were quoted by the speakers.

A committee was named to consider the question with the idea of starting a campaign for the adoption of the plan throughout the country.—Florida Metropolis.

In the Way

She says she's old and in the way,
And so with heart turned sad and gray
She thinks they wish that she would go,
And sometimes in her corner there
The quiet, silver tears will flow,
And all her dreams have turned despair—
And yet they idolize her so!

She murmurs of her lot,
And thinks that she has been forgot,
And tells them they have set her by
For other interests. She has had
Her days of sunny things and glad
And now the shadowlind draws nigh,
She only wishes she could die!

Dear Heart! They love you just the same
As ere the wrinkled forehead came,
The stooping shoulders and the hands
So pale and thin. In other lands
Your thoughts have wandered, are at play
While love beside your rocker stands
Ah no, you are not in the way!

They're young and busy, but they care;
They want you just to keep your chair
And rest and smile and let them do
The tasks that come so hard to you;
And you misunderstand, and weep,
And think they are no longer true,
And want you off somewhere asleep!

Be patient, and with heart of cheer
Trust them and understand more clear
Not in the way, no, not to them;
Oh, let love dry the falling tear
And look forth, lady of the dreams,
Across the far-receding streams,
With smiling lips when now appear
The visions of God's diadem!

—Folger McKinsey, in the Baltimore Sun.

3,000 Tons of Tobacco For French Soldiers

Nearly three thousand tons of tobacco will be sent to the French soldiers in the trenches from New York within the next few days. The tobacco was purchased there by the French government and will be shipped on the steel bark Kirsten, which has been chartered for that purpose by the Oriental Navigation Company.

C. A. Sullivan, general freight agent of the company, said that the bark has a tonnage of nearly four thousand, but as tobacco is comparatively light about a thousand tons of the ship's cargo will have to consist of something heavier to give her ballast.

The tobacco, it is said, will probably reach the soldiers in something less than a month, as the Kirsten is a fast sailing vessel.

Chief Iron Tail Dead

Chief Iron Tail sixty-fiive years old, whose home was on an Indian reservation near Rushville, Neb., died on a passenger train near Fort Wayne, Ind., last week. Chief Iron Tail, who for many years traveled with Western shows, was on his way home with his wife.

The profile of Iron Tail was so characteristic of the Indian race that officials had him pose for a picture. A cut was made from the likeness and engraved on the Buffalo nickels.

'S ICE CREAM

We are now serving Hand's Ice Cream in Lemon or Cherry flavors

The Alcove Confectionery

MEN'S

PALM BEACH-COOL CLOTH-COTTONADE SUMMER

PANTS

See Window Display

EDWARDS BROS.

Next Door to Post Office

$3.25 Jacksonville and Return

JUNE 21ST

From St. Cloud

—VIA—

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Standard Railroad of the South

Tickets sold June 21st limited to leave Jacksonville on or before midnight June 24th.

O. C. KNIGHT, Ticket Agent.
St. Cloud.

J. G. KIRKLAND, Div. Pass'r Agent, Tampa, Fla.

W. L. Douglas Shoes | Florsheim Shoes

JUST RECEIVED

From New York this week a big lot of

Piece Goods & 4th of July Flags
Ladies' Union Suits & Notions

If you are interested in something for a neat house or street dress call in and look our pretty Percales and Madras over

We handle Warner's Rustproof Corsets and Queen Quality Shoes

H. C. Stanford Co.

NEW YORK SOUTH

Hardware

Stoves, Tools, Fencing and Bargain Counters
5c, 10c, 15c, 20c & 25c

Building Material

Sash, Doors, Nails, Glass, Paint, Oils, Varnish, Roofing, Etc.

W. B. MAKINSON CO.

The Flower Bed Store — Opposite the Depot

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

Zimmerman's — SUCCESSOR TO J. K. CONN — Zimmerman's

MEN! MEN! MEN!

You will appreciate true meaning of clothes satisfaction when you wear a suit "tailored to your order?

Why search a clothing stock for your size in a fabric you like? Or, why take a fabric or style you don't like, just because it fits? Why not select a fabric in the very pattern and coloring your fancy dictates, and have it tailored to fit your personality, as well as your figure?

There will be no uncertainty in the result if you make your selection from "Born's Blue Book" who has a forty-year record for "making good" is your assurance of complete satisfaction---a cheerful refund of your money if you're not satisfied.

Come in and let me show you these up-to-date samples.

The Store of Good Values

COMING VISITING GOING

ST. CLOUDLETS

LOCAL PERSONAL SOCIAL

Fire insurance, taxes. A. E. Drought.

Mrs. Frank E. Philpott was a business visitor to Kissimmee last Saturday.

See those 5c Market Baskets at Hargrave's. 41-1t

The Coble Garage is being remodeled to take care of its increased business.

Richard Bowers returned last week from a business trip to Hopewell, Virginia.

Mrs. C. E. Carlson spent Saturday in Orlando combining business with pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Doop's Addition, left on Monday for Oklahoma. They will also return in the fall.

Thos. M. Shields left this week for Olney, Ill. He will come back as soon as the snow begins to fall.

Mrs. S. D. Deckesr left on Wednesday last for Oklahoma on a visit to her children. She will return before fall.

Only two days more of big suit sale. Don't miss this opportunity. Durham's Department Store. 41-1t

Mrs. S. P. Farricellas, who has resided here two winters, left on Tuesday for Philadelphia. She will return in the fall.

M. W. Lawton has changed the location of his grocery store and is now conducting the business at he old Milar stand.

Mr. R. H. Cox left on Monday last to join his family for the summer in Connecticut. He will return with them next season.

Dr. J. F. Smith left here on Tuesday for Campaign, Ill. He will atttnd the convention in Chicago and return here in about three months.

At Drawdy's Store, $1.50 Shirts at $1.00. 41-1t

Mrs. Z. Barager, who had a slight paralytic stroke a few weeks ago, is, we are glad to state, on the mend and is now able to sit up.

Rev. J. B. Westcott was a passenger over the A. C. L. last Tuesday for Pleasantville, N. J., where he will join his family for the summer.

The lease of the Kissimmee Electric plant to J. Wade Tucker was lost at the election held on the 4inst by the vote of 82 for to 88 against.

Cast your eye on our weekly program, on page five, at top of last column. 38-1t

When you receive free copies of the St. Cloud Tribune hand them to your neighbors. Don't throw them away. We send them to do missionary work.

Just received fine assortment of Children's Dresses, 35c and 69 cents. Durham's Department Store. 41-1t

Mrs. Minnie Goldberg, of Lake Ivanhoe, Oarlando, was a visitor in town on Sunday and was looking up her property in St. Cloud and vicinity.

J. H. Towlerton and wife lef on Tuesday last for a trip to Iowa, Minnesota, Montana and the National Park. They will return here early in September.

Dr. F. F. H. Pope leaves today for Kent, Ohio, to join his family for the summer. During his absence Richard Bowers will look after Dr. Pope's lumber interests.

Try Hargrave's HOME-rendered lard. 41-1t

Our friend, Theodore Ham, left this week for points in Northern Michigan. We wonder what the West End Republican Club is going to do without him.

We have a fine line of Granite Ware at low prices. Durham's Department Store. 41-1t

S. W. Porter, real estate, insurance.

Ex-Governor Gilchirst was in town on Thursday last and shook hands with his many constituents here. He gave a very interesting talk to the citizens that was well attnded.

The Senator French bungalow on Ashton Heights is rapidly nearing completion and it will be quite an addition to the town. His young grove is also looking remarkably well.

Men's Georgia Knit Sox, 4 pair 29c. Durham's Department Store. 41-1t

Dr. Farris and Mr. Miller are working several hands on the Farris property north of Ashton. They are clearing up about thirty acres and propose to stock this with cattle and hogs.

Mr. A. T. Alexander and daughter, who have been staying on Delaware avenue for the past five months, left on Tuesday for a trip to Northern Florida. They will return to St. Cloud.

We much regret to learn that up to the 10th inst. the bodies of Mr. J. J. Batt and wife and mother-in-law have not been recovered from the Erie river, though the automobile has been raised.

Try Hargrave's HOME-rendered lard. 41-1t

Mr. and Mrs. J. Homer Jennings sailed on the Comanche from Jacksonville for New York today. They will visit friends in Bridgeport, Conn., and elsewhere in the North and will return here in about three months.

Mrs. Furman, who has a home on New York avenue and Sixth street, left yesterday for Dayton, Ohio to spend the rest of the summer visiting friends and relatives. She says she will be back very early in the fall.

Monday is "Hazards of Helen" day, the great railroad series, featuring Helen Gibson and the famous "Black Beauty. 38-tf.

We understand that several houses have changed hands during the past week. Mr. McNurlin, who recently purchased the Atwell place on 17th street has, we understand, sold this at an advance and has purchased again.

Mrs. A. S. Hanscom left on Tuesday for points north. She is going to various towns where she will visit her many friends. She will probably return in the fall. Mrs. Hanscom has spent five winters and two summers in this city.

Geo. S. Brinkerhoff and wife left on Tuesday for Warrensburg, Mo. They will make several stops en route and visit places of interest and relatives. They are very much taken up with St. Cloud and will return here in about two months.

See the Silk Waists at Drawdy's Store, $1.25 values now 98c. 41-1t

Mr. W. E. May, who has been spending a week with his aunt, Mrs. Ollie Harris, on Jersey avenue, left on Tuesday for his home in Knoxville, Tenn. He will reurn next winter and will make a longer visit. He is very favorably impressed with the town.

The latest report from our friend, Bert Baxter and his good wife, is that they arrived at Lake City on Friday last without accident and that all was well with them. They say that there is still room for good road improvements in the sections through which they traveled.

Live Alligators shipped to all parts of the United States. Durham's Department Store. 41-1t

Mr. J. W. Meek leaves his week for Indiana, Pa., thence o Coolville, O., and other places, where he spent his boyhood days. He goes via Baltimore and Washington by steamer. Comrade Meek remarks tha as he is not taking his wife with him he cannot be away for over six weeks.

Capt. W. C. Ware of Ashton was in town transacting business on Saturday last.

Mrs. Dr. Kloos met with an accident, injuring her knee. We trust it will not prove serious.

Mrs. A. Harmon, of Jersey avenue, celebrated the anniversary of her birth on Friday last, on which day she entertained Mr. and Mrs. Dalby at dinner. hey had a jolly time.

E. R. Burr of Oregon avenue, accompanied by his niece, left for Jacksonville on Thursday. Mr. Burr will go thence to Michigan, Indiana, and St. Louis, while Miss Burr will take the boat to New York. Both expect to return here in the fall.

Mr. Wm. McEndree left this week for a trip west. He goes to Oklahoma but will be with us again in a few months. Mr. McEndree says that the cold weather of the North is not what it is cracked up to be and that Florida is good enough for him winter or summer.

Enoch Albritton met with an accident that might have proved very serious at the ice plant early Saturday morning. In screwing up an ammonia valve the glass broke and the ammonia got ino his eyes. He is being attended by Dr. Stewart and will be up again in a few days.

W. R. Helms, who has been in St. Cloud for the past three winters, left here on Tuesday for Harrod, Ohio. He expresses himself as well satisfied with this city and will return another winter. He has a nice home on the corner of Connecticut avenue and Fourteenth street.

The latest feature in movies—the Selig Tribune. It is a newspaper of pictures from all over the world. Every Tuesday at Palm Theatre. 38-tt

Mr. F. A. Roby left here on Tuesday last for a visit to friends in Bloomfield, Vt. He reports that he is very favorably impressed with St. Cloud and that the climate suits him. He intends to return in the fall and build a residence on his lots, corner of Kentucky avenue and Fourteenth street.

See those 5c Market Baskets at Hargrave's. 41-1t

Comrade Levi Shambow and wife left Wednesday for Monida, Mont., for a visit. They will return here before the weather gets cool. Levi gets "the call of the ranch" once in a while and cannot resist the temptation to return to those regions to see how the boys are making it. He was one of the pioneers of Monida.

Comrade J. H. Davis and his daughter, Gracie, were among A. C. L. passengers Tuesday evening for the North, their destination being Clendenin, W. Va. They were accorded a hearty send-off by a number of friends and neighbors who called to wish them God-speed and a pleasant summer vacation.

Mayor Wm. Bircher, affectionately known as our "Billy," left here this week for St. Paul, Minn., and Crookston, Ill. His wife preceded him some weeks ago and they will return together before fall. Mr. J. I. Cummings will be acting mayor during his absence. Billy took a good stock of St. Cloud literature with him and intends doing good work for this burg.

There are bargains every day of the week at Drawdy's Store. 41-1t

Capt. J. F. Farris has men at work remodelling and enlarging the Farris Hotel, corner New York avenue and Eleventh street. He has added several bedrooms down stairs, also a ladies' rest room and a gentleman's lobby and office. When completed this will be a first class hotel with good accomodations at reasonable prices and will add to the many improvements that are now being made in our city.

Mr. Robert Obert and famny left here on Monday morning for Underwood, Minn., where he will reside for some time. Mr. Obert has been an esteemed resident of our city for several years and has always been a booster for the town. He does not leave here willingly but considers that his business interests in the North call for more time than he has been giving them. He will probably return here later.

Mr. Voorhees is making quite an extension to his property between St. Cloud and Narcoossee. He is amongst other improvements, building an elegant wharf 360 feet long, with shelters on each side for launches. His neighbor, Mr. S. J. Entrikin, is also iproving the property which he recently bought in the same neighborhood. He tells us that he is growing as good vegetables as can be found any place in the Union.

Mr. C. W. Ward, of Kissimmee, was in town on Monday last. Mr. Ward is a regular winter resident of Kissimmee and has large tracts of land south of St. Cloud. He was formerly one of the owners of the town site of the Wonder City.

Always Improving

Any one returning to St. Cloud would be surprised at the great improvements that have been made in the old postoffice boilding since its purchase by Dr. Chunn. Several new windows have been put in, both upstairs and down, and a reception room, office and operating and three private bed roofs now occupy the ground floor. The up-stairs is also divided into rooms, one of which is a large ward room containing several beds. The kitchen is also on the second floor. Dr. Chunn has purchased the four lots that adjoin the hospital and is having them plowed and planted out to grass, with semi-tropical trees, shrubs and flowers to beautify the place, and what was formerly an unsightly place will soon be one of the prettiest spots in town. This building now fills a long needed requirement and we sincerely trust that the Doctor's venture will be a profitable one.

Do You Know That

The first G. A. R. Post was organized here January 4, 1910?

St. Cloud had its first fire, which destroyed the St. Cloud Hotel on December 22, 1909?

Capt. H. E. King was St. Cloud's first postmaster?

G. W. Penn erected and occupied the first house in the St. Cloud colony?

St. Cloud's first public school opened January 4, 1910, and Miss Hattie C. Leech was its first principal?

Florida avenue is the widest of all thoroughfares in St. Cloud?

Albert Hantsch was the first veteran to arrive in St. Cloud. He erected a tent along the headquarters camp. He arrived May 9, 1909.

The first baby born in St. Cloud was Lynn McElroy Reeves?

The first regular baseball game was played with the Kissimmee team on March 2, 1910, on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifth street, the visitors winning the game?

The first issue of the Tribune in St. Cloud was published Jan. 13, 1910?

E. M. Warner put down the first cement sidewalk in front of his home on New York avenue, near Eighth street?

The first funeral at St. Cloud was held at the home of Orris B. King, he having died on February 3, 1910?

The Tribune printery is a shop of quality and service?

Osceola County Fair

Osceola county will establish a fair of its own at Kissimmee next February if present plans materialize. The movement to secede Osceola county from the inter-county fair and hold a county fair itself is receiving such an impetus that no set-back is expected.

A Correction

In the report of the proceedings at the lake front on Memorial Day it was stated that the L. L. Mitchell Drum Corps lead the procession. This should have been the St. Cloud Drum Corps, the recognized corps of the W. R. C. and A. & N. U.

Attention Moose!

All Moose, and those who have signified their intention of becoming members of that order are requested to meet in the hall upstairs over Wiley & Reynolds' office, on New York avenue, tomorrow (Friday) night, at 8 o'clock sharp. Some business of importance is to be attended to and an enjoyable evening is in store for all.

Winner and Loser

"Where's your little brother?"

"He hurt himself."

"How?"

"We were going to see who could lean out of the window the farthest, and he won."

The climate of St. Cloud is the most perfect in the world.

Women's Relief Corps Social

Flag Day, June 14, will be the occasion of a social in G. A. R. Hall, given by the Women's Relief Corops.

The Relief Corps has been very much interested in supplying flags to the various schools and in interesting the children in patriotic work.

At this social they hope to entertain and interest their guests with music and other things.

The ladies will be ready to greet their guests at 3 p. m. and hope to keep them entertained till six.

An East Side Social

Mrs. Harriet Phipps entertained a party of ladies at her elegant home on Maryland avenue and Eleventh street on Friday, the 22nd inst. Most of the visitors came from the West side of town but all were pleased with the treat that awaited them and they all went home feeling that this club had obtained a firm footing and that there would be many more such meetings in the future.

The programme consisted first of jokes passed by the ladies and many of them were original and productive of much laughter.

Mrs. J. E. Riley, of the W. C. T. U., gave a very interesting talk on the undertakings and labors of a missionary in Africa, which was related to her and the lecture was much enjoyed.

Spring Flowers, by Mrs. Veeder.

Piano solo by Mrs. Jennings.

Poem wonder, Mrs. J. O. Vreeland.

Poem, "Only a Pansy Blossom," by Mrs. Jaques.

Among those present were: Mrs. Purdy, Mrs. J. E. Riley, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. C. Goodrich, Mrs. C. Morsman, Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Dale, Mrs. D. Jaques, Mrs. M. Woodard, Mrs. M. E. Brown, Mrs. A. Harmon, Mrs. J. O. Vreeland.

After partaking of a fine luncheon the ladies departed to their homes in autos a happy and contented lot.

Resolutions

The session of the First Presbyterian church of St. Cloud, Fla., in view of our common loss and bereavement in the death and loss of our pastor, the Rev. Wm. L. Hackett, wish for ourselves and for the whole congregation to express our sympathy for the widow and family in the loss of husband and father. Believing as we do in the good hope beyond, we would recommend them (and us all) to the mercy and loving kindness of our heavenly father.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1916.

Wm. L. Bartlett, Clerk.
S. Rowland,
G. E. McEndree
C. M. Espy.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAM AT THE PALM THEATRE

THURSDAY, June 8—"The Dixie Winner," featuring the charming little Joice Fair, the 11-year old star; a picture that touches the heart strings with a joyous ending. "The Golden Supper," drama. "Their Vacation," Vim Comedy.

FRIDAY, June 9—"The Home Breakers," 3-reel Knickerbocker star feature. "Almost a Heroine," Sis Hopkins, sex tie your blues outside.

SATURDAY, June 10—"Out of the Quagmire," 3-reel Broadway star meature. "Josh's Suicide and Won by a Fish," a split-reel comedy.

MONDAY, June 11—"The Spider's Web," 3-reel drama, Elizabeth Burbridge and Briant Washburn in the leading cast. "The Trapping of Peeler White" See one of the most daring stunts ever pulled off by a girl in this picture.

TUESDAY, June 12—"The Return of Jerome," a forceful story in 2 reels. "From Altar to Halter," comedy, featuring Ham & Bud. "Selig Tribune," scenes in Mexico, near Verdun, France, big fire in Houston, Texas, and many other interesting topics.

WEDNESDAY, June 13—"The Devil, the Servant and the Man," this is a picture that you cannot afford to miss. "Anvils and Actors," featuring Pokes and Jabs, a Vim Comedy.

A Correction

In announcing the marriage of Mr. Judson B. Wood and Mrs. Mary A. "Bullins" in last week's issue, we should have stated that it was Mrs. Mary A. Paullins. Errors such as this one are caused by the terrible hieroglyphics which some folks bring to this office and present them as "readin' matter. The public should bear in mind that proper names and figures cannot be guessed at nor substituted for, and for these reasons must be written absolutely plain.

Frivolous Remark

A number of clergymen were discussing the character of a venerable woman whom they esteemed to be wise in her generation, but a young man who was present said it struck him that she showed lack of wisdom in one respect.

"What is that, pray?" inquired an elderly gentleman.

"Why," said the young man, "she always puts out her tubs to catch soft water when it's raining hard."

And silence fell upon the assembly.

W. C. T. U.

By MRS. CLARA E. KENNEY

ORIGIN OF FLOWER MISSION DAY

The W. C. T. U. met in regular session on Monday, June 5, at 2:30, with Mrs. Clara Kenney presiding and "Nurse" Williams at the organ.

After the devotional exercises Mrs. Ansbaugh took charge of the social hour.

It being Flower Mission Day a quantity of beautiful flowers were brought and distributed among the sick and shut-ins, as far as we knew of them. Flower Mission was originated by Miss Jennie Cassiday, of Louisville, Ky. When nineteen years of age she was thrown from a carriage, sustaining injuries which resulted in spinal trouble, rendering her a cripple for life.

But she was by no means an idle and complaining cripple. When Frances E. Willard was attending the national W. C. T. U. convention at Louisville her attention was directed to Jennie Cassiday, "the best loved woman in town," who for four years, although helpless, had been carrying on what she called a Flower Mission. Miss Willard at once grasped the situation and saw its beauties and possibilities. "I have an inspiration to establish a flower mission in our W. C. T. U. and put you at its head as its national superintendent," said Miss Willard, which position she held for fifteen years. A telephone was placed near her bed, thus putting her in communication with her many friends and helpers, also enabling her to hear the sermon and church services. She little knew the great sermons she was preaching by her cheerfulness through days of suffering. Her thoughtfulness for other afflicted ones and the spirit which prompted her to send the Scripture text with the flowers she loved so well into other homes. So, June 9th, her birthday, is observed by the W. C. T. U. and L. T. L. by distributing flowers and texts to not only the sick but to prisons, penitentiaries, hotels, among railroad employees, the slums, and everywhere, until hundreds of thousands of bouquets bearing their little sermons are distributed every year, yes, millions of them.

Jennie Cassiday was born June 9th, 1840, and was called to a home where there are no afflictions on February 3, 1893. The school children of Louisville erected a beautiful marble monument June 9th, 1894, their donations being restricted to two cents each. The inscription on the monument reads:

"Thou, in our wonder and astonishment, Hast built thyself a lifelong monument."

Our Father had a wise purpose in placing the beautiful things of nature around us, and giving us a corresponding love for the beautiful. Like Jennie Cassiday's life, "the truly beautiful is the truly useful."

We very much regretted the absence of our Superintendent of Flower Missions, Mrs. Esther Daniels, at our meeting Monday.

Mrs. Kibbie's rendering of "The Little White Ribbon," was fine. We all enjoyed the essay on "The effects of Intoxicants on the Human Body," by Miss Ruby Yeatman. It showed very careful study.

Two new members were received and decorated with our emblem, the white ribbon.

Our members are still like the birds, seeking their northern summer homes, and we miss them very much. But, sisters of the W. C. T. U., let us not become discouraged but put forth our best efforts to make our reports on Flower Mission and other lines for this year the best ever.

CHAS. GOODRICH

Jeweler

Diamonds Watches Clocks

Jewelry Optical Goods

First-class Repairing

Penn. Ave. 40-tf St. Cloud, Fla.

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THIS **FARM SECTION** IS OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

Year in and year out, the Florida Citrus Exchange has secured for its members better average returns for their fruit than those obtained by outside growers. This fact is disputed by no man who knows the facts, and is candid about them.

If the Exchange has been able to make this remarkable record with the small proportion of the Florida orange and grapefruit crop marketed by it, what could it not do if it handled more than half the production of the State? This is a question every intelligent grower should consider *now*.

ORANGES Sealdsweet GRAPEFRUIT

COVER CROPS RESTORE ORGANIC MATTER OF CITRUS GROVES

Conditions have been favorable for the destruction of organic matter in citrus soils this spring. Owing to the continued drouth, the soil has become dry, in some cases several inches deep. The organic matter has been greatly reduced. Even where growers have maintained a dust mulch to conserve moisture there has been a reduction of humus-making materials in the top layer of the soil. Oxidization has been going on rapidly. This has reduced the medium upon which the soil organisms thrive.

A soil is "dead" and will not maintain normal plant growth when it does not contain enough organic matter to maintain the soil organisms. B. F. Floyd,, plant physiologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, recommends that the deficiency of humus-making materials in the soil be checked by growing and turning under a cover crop of weeds and grass or legumes.

If the volunteer growth has been heavy heretofore, probably no preparation will be necessary. But if the wild growth has been sparse, it will be well to plant a leguminous cover crop. The seed should be obtained at once so that it can be sown when the grove is laid by for the summer. Legumes recommended for Florida groves are cowpeas, beggar weed, and sometimes velvet beans.

If the soil is open, sandy and lacking in humus it may be advisable to make a light application of stable manure for soil inoculation.—Agricultural News Service.

Whitefly Robs Citrus Trees

Somebody is always calling attention to that old story about the chain and its weakest link. Well, it is a good story in some cases. Take the citrus tree, for instance. Suppose a grower believes in raising good fruit and spends considerable sums of money in putting his grove in good bearing condition. Suppose that he cultivates and prunes, and raises cover crops, and fertilizes and does everything but take care of the whitefly. Now, what is the use of doing anything at all to the grove if the whitefly is to be given free reign?

The damage caused by whiteflies is three-fold, according to J. R. Watson, entomologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station. First, they draw sap from the tree and weaken its ability to produce fruit. Second, they excrete honeydew which serves as a medium for sooty mold which in turn shades the leaves and reduces their function and necessitates washing the fruit. Third, they indirectly foster purple scales.

Each method of damage is serious and may singly or in combination neutralize any previous precautions for a good crop. Any grower who has whiteflies in his grove and has not sprayed should do so at once. This is the first brood. There will be two others which will need attention, but they can be controlled more easily if the spring brood is taken care of. Spraying is especially important this spring because restrictions have been placed on the shipment of fungous material from the groves. The dry weather has probably injured the fungi which are already in the grove so that importations would be necessary.

The paraffin oil sprays are recommended for this brood. Instructions can be found in Bulletin 123 and 126 of the Florida Station, Gainesville.—Agricultural News Service.

Drouth Delays Sweet Potato

Owing to the severe drouth this spring, many farmers have been delayed in setting their sweet potato draws in the field. Those who have succeeded in planting have had little favorable weather in which to set cuttings. C. K. McQuarrie, state agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, reminds farmers that cuttings may be made from the draw beds.

Where the draws have made considerable vines, it is advisable to cut off the roots and use the vines for cuttings. They will make roots and grow faster than if the old roots from the draw bed are left on. This practice is recommended only where opportunity has not been afforded to plant draws for cuttings.

In some sections it is customary to plant long cuttings by covering the middle and leaving both ends free. Mr. McQuarrie says that experience has shown that this reduces the yield. Cuttings should be planted butt end down.

If the sweet potato beds are dry it may be advisable to water the plants several evenings after they are set. A little dry soil should be sifted over the place where the water was applied the following morning. The beds should be freshly made. If some time has elapsed since they were made, it would be advisable to remake them before the plants are set.—Agricultural Newss Service.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

PHOSLIME

FOR

LAWNS

"**Phoslime** carries a large percentage of moisture, which has been repeatedly demonstrated in practical use to keep green and well nourished the LAWNS on which it was used."

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Prices F. O. B. Phoslime, Fla., In Bags

CAR LOAD	LESS THAN CARLOAD
$9.00 Per Ton	$10.00 Per Ton

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

Florida Soft Phosphate & Lime Co.

BOX 462 41-11 OCALA, FLORIDA

Connecticut Offers New Remedy for Chicken Mites

The Storrs Connecticut Station has worked out a new remedy for chicken mites, commonly known as lice. J. R. Watson, entomologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, calls attention of Florida poultrymen to this remedy. Mix one part of mercurial or blue ointment to one or two parts of vaseline. Emphasis is laid on thorough mixing.

A portion of this mixture the size of a pea smeared on some part of the chicken will, it is held, rid it of the mites. The best place is around the vent, although beneath the wing may serve. This preparation should be well rubbed into the skin. It is supposed that the mites will cross this treated portion some time in their wanderings, and, consequently, it is not necessary for the whole of the bird to be treated.

Reports of this treatment are in Bulletin 86 of the Storrs Connecticut Station.—Agricultural News Service.

BROWN Rot of Tomatoes in Many

A Warning From the Butcher Bird

"Last Tuesday," says one of our correspondents, "I was sitting at the front window of my residence, on Wisconsin, avenue, when my attention was called to three butcher birds which were chattering and seemed to be watching something in the bushes. I did not notice them at first, but they became to noisy that I decided to find out what all the rumpus was about. Greatly to my surprise I found a striped snake coiled up charming the birds. I slipped out very quietly and armed myself with the hoe, but had to await the arrival of my husband, who came some fifteen minutes later, when he dispatched the reptile. I was much surprised at the fact that after having warned me the birds departed. I love birds and feed them, and I suppose that they considered it their duty to warn me."

Fodder Pulling Wasteful Practice

Suppose that you took the lungs and stomanch out of an animal? Would you expect it to thrive? That would be a small loss to the animal compared with the loss of leaves to the corn plant. Yet some farmers persist in taking the leaves from their corn before it is through using them. The leaves of the corn plant are its food factories. No matter how many roots it has they can do nothing unless the leaves are present to elaborate the food which they gather.

Mr. McQuarrie recommends cutting the whole plant a little later instead of fodder pulling. If the stover is cut when the dew is off shocked in small shocks, and tied well it will keep in spite of the general impression that corn in Florida cannot be cured in this way.—Agricultural News Service.

Plow Oats Stubbles For Peanuts

Thorough preparation for peanuts following oats will pay as well as preparation for any other crop. Cultivation before the crop is planted is always easier and cheaper than after the plants are in the way. Thoroughly prepared land is more than half the cultivation. In a few cases it may be possible to get a good seed bed by disking the land, but C. K. McQuarrie, state agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, advises plowing.

The land should be broken deep enough to cover the stubble. It will be necessary to firm the soil with a roller or clod crusher after it is plowed. A cheap roller may be made of a log 14 to 16 inches in diameter. Bolts or pins may be driven into the ends to provide a hitch. A plank drag or a float made of 2-inch boards could be used also.

The best distance for peanut rows is 42 inches. This will give plenty of room for cultivation. Better germination will be had if the nuts are hulled. If a heavy rain occurs just before planting time and enough moisture is present to soak the hulls, the peanuts need not be shelled. They may be planted any time until July, but the best time is in early June.

Cultivation should be continued through the growing season with a light implement, such as the weeder or sweep.—Agricultural News Service.

The College of Agriculture of the University of Florida will graduate six men, June 6th. There are half a dozen jobs waiting for each of them if they cared to take them, but they prefer to return to the farm.—Agricultural News Service.

COURTEOUS ATTENTION

QUICK DELIVERY

PRICES THE LOWEST

QUALITY THE BEST

All Seasonable

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Cor. Penn. Ave. and Tenth St. **F. D. Moshier** Osceola County, St. Cloud, Fla.

Watermelons Should Be Sprayed

For the past several years there has been considerable loss in watermelons when they arrived in the northern markets. Quite a good deal of complaint has been made against watermelons on this account. There are two principal diseases affecting melons in transit. One is known as anthracnose and the other as stem end rot. From experiments that have been conducted by Dr. W. A. Orton, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, in Washington, D. C., it seems quite certain that this loss can be largely avoided by two sprayings of Bordeaux mixture, one on the watermelon vines and the other on the melons.

This spraying is regarded so important by the buyers that they intend to pay a bonus of $20 a car load for melons received from sprayed fields. The first spraying should be made as soon as possible to catch the fungi that are likely to infest the leaves and vines. The second spraying should be made just a few days before the crop is harvested, and should be directed to the fruit.

Dean P. H. Rolfs of the University of Florida College of Agriculture calls attention to the fact that it is difficult to obtain a sufficient amount of bluestone to make the Bordeaux mixture. It is necessary therefore, that melon growers make arrangements at once with the houses supplying this material. The spot cash price for bluestone in New York May 19 was 18¼ cents, with no assurance that this price would continue long. —Agricultural News Service.

St. Cloud has been pronounced the healthiest section in the United States

Spray Controls Cucumber Rust

The man who raises cucumbers can depend on cucumber rust. It frequently causes a total loss of the crop, and few crops are raised which are not attacked to some extent. Dr. C. D. Sherbakoff, associate plant pathologist in the University of Florida Experiment Station, recommends spraying with Burdeaux mixture, 4:4:50. This should be begun when the third leaves appear, and repeated every week until danger is past.

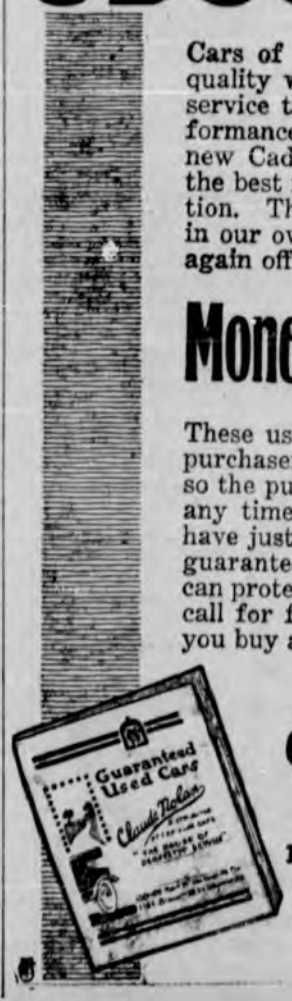
Most of the plants are past the stage where spraying should begin, but should the disease appear, spraying should be given. If the fields are attacked in patches those patches should be sprayed to prevent further spread. It is best to stay out of the field when the vines are wet with dew or rain because the disease is easily scattered under such conditions.

Treatment must be given at such frequent intervals that ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate is probably as good for spraying cucumbers as Bordeaux. Watermelons and cantaloupes are also attacked by the same disease, and should be given the same treatment that is given cucumbers.—Agricultural News Service.

Brahman Bulls Imported

We learn that several of our stockmen have recently bought a car load of Brahman bulls in an endeavor to improve the native cattle. It is stated that the buffalo gnats which bother our cattle so much, will have little or no effect on this imported stock. Owing also to their tough hides the ticks will not thrive on them as they do on other stock.

Used Cars



Cars of standard make and dependable quality when in good repair give better service than new cars of uncertain performances. We take in exchange for new Cadillac cars many automobiles of the best makes, which are in good condition. These are put into first class shape in our own repair shops before they are again offered for sale under a

Money-Back Guarantee

These used cars are guaranteed to give purchaser satisfaction. If they fail to do so the purchase price will be refunded at any time in seven days. A booklet we have just issued gives this "money-back" guarantee in full and explains why we can protect purchasers with it. Write or call for free copy of this booklet before you buy a car.

Used Car Department

CLAUDE NOLAN

Nolan Building, Main Street
Jacksonville, Fla.

118 E. Broughton St., Savannah, Ga.

Distributor Cadillac Cars

"The House of Perfected Service"

Money Value of Babies

Are dogs and cows and hogs forth more than human beings in Florida? Are they worth more to the commonwealth in real money—dollars and cents—for cash is the only possible standard of valuation by which they can be compared?

As Florida's health train passes through the state, hundreds and thousands of visitors come to ask questions and to inspect the varied educational equipment. Their queries naturally concern the things in which each is most interested. More questions are asked—a great many more—about the curing of hog cholera than about hookworm in children. More men and women—a great many more—ask about black tongue in dogs than about the sanitary feeding of babies, and the model of the dipping vat for the eradication of the tick in cattle, exercises far more attention than the miniature screened house for the treatment of tubercular human beings.

The death rate among children under five years old, if allowed to prevail among hogs and cattle would ruin financially the breeder. An epidemic of foot rot among cattle calls for government experts and government appropriations to wage unrelenting war, but the twenty per cent death rate among children under five years old causes no ripple on the surface of public complacency.

Is it because the money value of the young child cannot be estimated in dollars and cents as can that of the cow or the hog or the dog? Has the child only a sentimental value to be measured alone in the tears of the mother? Do the expectancy charts by which insurance companies estimate the life chances of the individual, become operative only when the child reaches adult productive years? The courts by various decisions have placed the value of the average productive worker at five thousand dollars and upward. The average Florida hog may be worth three dollars; the average Florida cow twelve dollars; and the average Florida dog, less than nothing.

Yet the representatives of the State Board of Health, on their journeyings up and down this great peninsula, are questioned much more frequently about the welfare of the three dollar hog, the twelve dollar cow and the minus quantity dog, than about that of the baby, whose value is beyond price, or, nothing.

Government activity, whether state or federal, in matters for the preservation of human health, for lengthening out the normal span of life expectancy, is much below that exerted in behalf of the money-producing animals. The exceptions are when epidemics threaten and individual effort is powerless. And the activities of government reflect the demands of the people.

It is the use of wrong standards of valuation that applies the same rule of measurement to the human being and to the domestic animal, just as wrong as to judge them by their avoirdupois—to make the biggest the most valuable, whether human or brute.

Not yet have the people of Florida come to place a proper value on sanitary precautions for the prevention of disease, for the prolongation of human life. As individuals we hold beyond price the lives and health of those nearest and dearest to us, but practically we value our own cow or hog higher than the life of the average human outside that circle. We don't, we would never, admit such a thing, but our actions point that way.

We hold beyond price the life and health of our children, but in our ignorance we take risks with them that we wouldn't take with our dumb animals. We study to be wise and prepared in the ailments that threaten these animals, but chance has most to do with the baby's welfare.

A sorrowing man, once asked the cause of his grief, made this instinctive reply: "I lost my best cow last week, and my wife died. That was a mighty good cow too."—J. Y. Porter, State Health Officer.

English Railroad Women

The railways of England today represent a very vital link in the chain of wonderful mechanism of warfare. With only the depleted staff resulting from the ready response to the colors by the railway men, a very serious hindrance in this necessarily interrupted running of the rtins might terrupted running of the trains might aid of the woman worker. With wonderful courage and cheerfulness women have undertaken the work of the absent railway men. One English railway employs over 1,700 women workers who, with the assistance of retired servants and men who are unfit, are filling up the places of the 10,000 members of the staff who are now actually serving with the colors.

In speaking of this matter a correspondent of the Overseas edition, says: "I think a railway station is of all the places the most wonderful, overflowing as it always is, with human interest. Eustis Station, in the city of London, is certainly an object lesson in the courage and fortitude of the women of Britain."

"A woman gave me my ticket. A woman dressed in smart official uniform directed me to the platform. My newspapers I bought from a bright little newspaper girl who has replaced the erstwhile elusive boy, and a very enterprising youngster she was, too, for with the sweet persuasiveness of her young courage she inveigled me into purchasing far more books and newspapers than I could conveniently carry.

On the platform four women ticket collectors were busy at their work. Their able and pleasant manner was delightful, and compliance with their request, "Tickets please," became a pleasure rather than a duty. They all had a ready smile and a quiet manner which were truly a relief as compared with their noisy predecessors.

Kindly consideration for the passengers was most conspicuous. "Your dress, Madam," I heard one say, as she thoughtfully pushed aside a trailing skirt that might otherwise have been soiled or torn by the closing door. Another lifted a child into the carriage, while a third helped an old lady with her many parcels. Human sympathy seems to radiate spontaneously from the heart of the railway worker.

Before the train started I had an opportunity of speaking to these loyal workers. Contentment with their work, complete satisfaction with their pay (which, I believe, starts at the minimum wage of the men they have replaced) and a full appreciation of the opportunity to help to win the war that their work affords, were opinions very emphatically expressed.

In the restaurant car the ordinary-times waiters were replaced by girls and the innovation was most welcome, for again it made for peace and that restful air that has always been mostly shattered by the disturbing presence of the male attendant. They were both courteous and quick in serving, and the head conductor (a retired servant of the company) assured me that they were satisfactory in every way.

"Indeed," he added, "they are much more easy to manage than men; they are more contented and more amiable."

Along the line I frequently noticed women attendants at the level crossings and many a wayside station revealed the presence of a woman in charge.

They are helping men in the engineering workshops and in the electric light departments. Their admission to the catering staff has been more than successful, and the companies are now marvelling that this work (so obviously a woman's) had not been placed in their more capable hands long ago.

The carriage cleaning, too, is done by female labor, and there is much pleasant anticipation of long needed improvements in this direction, for we are all, I am sure, only too familiar with the dust and dirt of the railway carriage, and the need of the care of the housewife has been all too apparent.

To the railway women, indeed, we can give thanks for the facilities of traveling we possess in England today.

Preparedness Coins

"Preparedness Coins" will go into circulation shortly after the first of July, according to a statement made recently by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. Mr. McAdoo says the new coins are "intended to typify in a measure the awakening interest throughout the country in our national protection.

Price of Waste Paper and Rags

The recent circular issued by the Department of Commerce was generally noticed in the press, says the Rural New Yorker. It was an official recognition of acute shortage in the supplies of cotton rags and waste papers and called on the people who have been destroying these articles to save them for sale and use. Our foreign supplies, usually very large, have been almost entirely cut off by the war, and the domestic supply has been inadequate. Whether due to this appeal or the usual spring increase in collections, or to a combination of the two, the situation appears to have been much relieved within the past few weeks. Prices, which were exceedingly high, have dropped to lower levels, which are, however, considerably higher than the average for a great many years past.

Country mixed rags have been fluctuating between 2c and 4c per pound, as against a normal value of about one cent; old newspapers, 50c to 60c per 100 lbs.; old magazines and books $1 to $1.50 per 100 lbs., as against a normal value of half as much

Death of Col. Warner

With a large representation of the G. A. R. and affiliated organizations and scores of friends and neighbors in attendance, Col. C. E. Warner, who died on May 22nd, was laid at rest in the Windsor cemetery at Madison, Wisc., on the 24th ult. The services were held on the beautiful lawn in front of the Warner home, which has been frequently thrown open for public events by Colonel Warner.

Rev. L. E. Osgood, pastor of the Congregational church at Windsor, conducted the services. Rev. H. A. Miner, W. J. McKay, state commander of the G. A. R., and Judge R. G. Siebecker, all close friends of the deceased, delivered addresses. They spoke on the various phases of the activities of the deceased.

Mr. McKay and Colonel Warner were members of the local Grand Army Post for many years. They served together on the Randall Park memorial commission, the members of which were appointed by former Governor McGovern. Col. Warner also served with Mr. McKay on the soldiers' relief comission.

At the grave the G. A. R had charge of the services.

When a merchant advertises goods to be of a specified grade, or quality, he stakes the store's good name on the truth of his claims?

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Gainesville, Florida, June 3, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin F. Bigelow, of Lokosee, Florida, who, on June 15, 1911, made Homestead entry No. 08250, for Lots 4 and 5, Section 13, Township 31 South, Range 34 East, Tallahassee Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before clerk of Circuit Court at Kissimmee, Florida, on the 20th day of July, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Elmer R. Bass, of St. Cloud, Florida.

Robert E. Willis, of Lokosee, Florida.

Alfred Nicholson, of Lokosee, Florida.

Benjamin Dixon, of Lokosee, Florida.

ROBERT W. DAVIS,
41-5tp Register.

tor and Treasurer for May, read. Moved by Farris and seconded by Buckmaster that the reports be accepted and placed on file. All yea.

Treasurer's report shows balance of $1,834.61 in all funds.

Moved by Kenney and seconded by Farris that Lot Cleaning Ordinance be placed on its second reading and put on its final passage. All yea.

Lot cleaning ordinance read. Roll call on final passage, all yea

PATRIOTS OF HOMAGE TO TH

Flag Day was celebrated in St Cloud, the whole town being decorat

CITATION of ADMINISTRATION

IN COURT OF COUNTY JUDGE, STATE OF FLORIDA.

Estate of
William Weckerly
Osceola County.

By the Judge of said Court:

Whereas, Carl E. Carlson has applied to this court for Letters of Administration on the estate of William Weckerly, deceased, late of said county of Osceola:

These are, therefore, To cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear before this court on or before the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1916, and file objections, if any they have, to the granting of letters of Administration in the estate, otherwise the same will be granted to the said Carl E. Carlson, or to some other fit person or persons.

Witness my name as County Judge of the county aforesaid this the 29th day of May, A. D. 1916.

(SEAL) T. M. MURPHY,
40-5t County Judge.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR
(For Final Discharge.)

In re Estate of
Florence M. Wetherbee } Osceola County.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that on the 30th day of November A. D. 1916, I shall apply to the Honorable T. M. Murphy, Judge of said Court, as Judge of Probate, for my final discharge as Administrator of the estate of Florence M. Wetherbee, deceased; and that at the same time I will present to said Court my final accounts as Administrator of said estate, and ask for their approval.

Dated June 2nd, A. D. 1916.

E. R. WETHERBEE,
41-4m-6m. Administrator.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR
(For Final Dicharge)

IN COURT OF COUNTY JUDGE.
STATE OF FLORIDA.

In re Estate of
Herman Hasenwinker } Osceola County.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1916, I shall apply to the Honorable T. M. Murphy, Judge of said Court, as Judge of Probate, for my final discharge as Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Herman Hasenwinker, deceased; and that at the same time I will present to said Court my final accounts as Administrator with will annexed of said estate, and ask for their approval.

Dated February 8, A. D. 1916.

JAMES W. CARVER,
24-4m-6m. Administrator with will annexed.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN COURT OF THE COUNTY JUDGE.
STATE OF FLORIDA.

In re Estate of
Fred Deal } Osceola County.

To all Creditors, Legatees, Distributees and all Persons having Claims or Demands against said Estate:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you, or either of you, may have against the estate of Fred Deal, deceased, late of Osceola County, Florida, to the undersigned administrator of said estate, within two years from the date hereof.

Dated May 23, A. D. 1916.

A. E. DROUGHT,
40-9t Administrator.

NOTICE FOR SEALED BIDS ON SAND-ASPHALT ROADS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by Board of County Commissioners of Osceola county, until 10 a. m. June 12th, A. D. 1916, on 38½ miles of SAND-ASPHALT road, bidders to figure said road 9 feet wide and 16 feet wide.

For specifications see Clerk Circuit Court, Kissimmee, Florida.

E. L. Lesley,
Attest: Chairman.
J. L. Overstreet, Clerk. 37-5t

NOTICE FOR BIDS

Notice is hereby given that the City Council will receive bids for the construction of the following sidewalks:

Lots 7, 8, 11, 12, block 300; lots 7, 9, 10, block 281; lots 5, 8, block 242; lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, block 223; lots 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, block 184; lots 13, 14, 23, 24, block 252; lots 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, block 213; lot 15, block 194; lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, block 155; lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, block 127; lots 2, 3, 4, 5, block 128; lot 9, block 105; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 12.

Deductions will be made from the above frontage for any sidewalks constructed by property owners pending publication of this notice.

Said sidewalks to comply with Ordinance No. 73.

The successful bidder may be required to give reasonable bond for the performance of said contract. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

All bids to be addressed to the City Council of the City of St. Cloud, Fla. Bids to be opened 7 p. m., June 12th, 1916.

By order of the Council, dated this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1916.

Fred B. Kenney,
40-2t City Clerk.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND PROPOSED CHARTER OF THE CENTRAL FLORIDA INTER-URBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on the 16th day of June, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as we can be heard, apply to the Hon. Park M. Trammell, Governor of the State of Florida, at his office in the State House in the city of Tallahassee, State of Florida, for letters patent incorporating ourselves, our associates and successors, into a body politic and corporate under the name of THE CENTRAL FLORIDA INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

We also hereby declare and show that the following charter and articles of incorporation is a full, true and complete copy, the original of which is on file in the office of the Secretary of State of the said state of Florida, at the said city of Tallahassee, during the time required by law for the publication of this notice.

CARL E. CARLSON,
WM. S. ALYEA,
WM. HALL.

The undersigned hereby associate themselves together for the purpose of becoming incorporated under the laws of the state of Florida.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the corporation shall

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

be the Central Florida Inter-urban Railway Company. The principal office and place of business shall be at Saint Cloud, Osceola County, state of Florida, and elsewhere in the state of Florida, or in other states or countries through other offices, branches, agencies, or otherwise as may be necessary or convenient. This inter-urban road shall begin at Saint Cloud in Osceola County, going to Sanford, through Osceola, Orange and Seminole counties. Thence to Dunnellon, through Lake, Sumter or Marion counties. Thence to Tampa, through Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas and Hillsborough counties. Also from Sanford, in an easterly direction through Volusia county to some point on the Atlantic coast. Also from Saint Cloud, through Osceola and Brevard counties to some point on the Atlantic coast, a total distance of about three hundred (300) miles.

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business or businesses, to be transacted by said company is as follows:

To purchase right of way, to build inter-urban railways, and equip same and to carry on a general transportation business.

Same to be operated by oil, gasoline, or electric power; to purchase lands, to carry on a wholesale or retail business in lands; to acquire, buy, purchase, or otherwise own, hold, buy, sell, convey, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose, trade, and deal in real estate or other property, personal or mixed.

To plat and sell town sites. To survey, subdivide, plat, improve, develop lands for the purpose of sale or otherwise, and to do and perform all things needful for the development, improvemen: and management of same for residence, trade or business.

To conduct a general real estate business. To carry on the trade of general dealers in merchandise and supplies of all kinds. To carry on and to entertain any business transaction or operation commonly carried on and undertaken by promoters, investors, financiers, contractors and merchants, commission men and agents, and in the course of such business to draw, accept, indorse, acquire, and sell all or any negotiable and transferable instruments, and securities including debentures, bonds, notes and bills of exchange.

To purchase, acquire, hold, own, assign, transfer, dispose of the stocks and bonds and other evidence of indebtedness of this or any corporation, domestic or foreign. To issue in exchange therefor, its stocks, bonds or other obligations. To acquire, own, work, lease, mortgage, convey, sell, dispose of, any mine, minerals, ores, mineral oils, of all kinds, mining and mineral oil rights and metalliferous lands and any interest therein and to explore, work, exercise, develop the same and manufacture and transport all kinds of ores, metal and mineral products thereof.

To establish, construct, operate, and conduct turpentine farms and stills, shingle mills, saw mills, hotels, electric lighting and power plants, exchanges and systems, tramways, log roads, brick roads, rock roads, gravel roads and dredging and drainage plants and systems, water works and sewerage plants and systems; and to manufacture and deal in lumber, cross-ties, and naval stores, of all kinds.

To acquire, purchase, catch, take, buy, hold, store, pack, preserve, sell, export, dispose of and distribute fish of all kinds and generally to engage in the fish business.

To build, buy, sell, equip, operate and own steamships, steamboats, sailing vessels, motor launches, power boats, and other boats and property to be used in business, trade, commerce, and navigation; and to construct and operate piers, docks, wharves, warehouses, and terminals in connection with such business.

To purchase any and all other businesses, and to do any and all other acts and things, and to exercise any and all other powers which may be necessary, expedient or convenient in connection with or in addition to the business and businesses hereinbefore specified, which a natural person and a corporation of this character may lawfully do and exercise, and to do any and all of the businesses or things before mentioned, either alone or in combination.

It is the intention of the incorporators that all of the objects and powers specified, and clauses contained in this paragraph shall, except where otherwise expressed, in said paragraph, be nowise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clauses of this charter, or any other paragraph in this charter, but that the objects and powers named and mentioned shall be independent objects and powers.

This charter may be amended from time to time as provided by law now or hereafter enacted.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

ARTICLE III.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation authorized hereunder shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) divided into One Thousand shares of a par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) each.

Any part or all of said capital stock may be payable either in cash or property, labor or services at a just valuation to be fixed by the incorporators or directors, at a meeting to be called for such purpose; and the judgment of such incorporators or directors as to the value of such property, labor, or services, shall, in the absence of fraud be conclusive upon, stockholders and all parties dealing with the company.

The authorized capital stock may be issued and paid for at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may determine; and it may be increased from time to time beyond the amount stated, in the manner provided by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The corporation shall have succession by its corporate name perpetually and is to exist perpetually.

ARTICLE V.

The business of the corporation shall be conducted by a president, a vice-president, a secretary, and treasurer, and a board of directors, consisting of not less than three, nor more than five members; and the number of directors shall be fixed by the stockholders in the By-Laws from time to time.

The same person may hold two or more offices, except that the president and the treasurer shall not be the same person.

The following named persons shall be the officers to conduct the business of the company, until the officers, who shall be elected at the first election of officers of said company shall be qualified:

Carl E. Carlson, president; Wm. S. Alyea, vice-president, Wm. Hall, secretary and treasurer; and each of said three persons shall be a director.

Such directors and officers shall be elected annually on the second Tuesday of January of each year, beginning in the year 1917.

ARTICLE VI.

The said corporation shall adopt an appropriate seal, and shall adopt by-laws for the government of its affairs, not inconsistent with its articles of incorporation and the laws of the state of Florida, which by-laws may be amended or repealed as may be provided in said by-laws.

ARTICLE VII.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation can at any time subject itself shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00).

ARTICLE VIII.

The names and residences of the subscribing incorporators together with the number of shares on the authorized capital stock subscribed for by each, are as follows:

Carl E. Carlson, residence St. Cloud, Florida, 334 shares.

Wm. S. Alyea, St. Cloud, Florida, 333 shares.

Wm. Hall, St. Cloud, Florida, 333 shares.

38-5t

State of Florida, Osceola County, ss.

BE IT KNOWN; that on this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me, a notary public of and for the County and State aforesaid, Carl E. Carlson, Wm. S. Alyea and Wm. Hall, all to me well known and known to me to be the individuals named in and who subscribed their names to the foregoing proposed Charter of the Central Florida Inter-Urban Railway Company and acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and seal this 16th day of May, A. D. 1916.

W. G. KING,
(SEAL) My Commission Expires
August 9th, 1917.

State of Florida, County of Osceola, ss.

On this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public of and for the County and state aforesaid, Carl E. Carlson, Wm. S. Alyea and Wm. Hall, all of St. Cloud, Florida, and all to me well known, who, being duly sworn made oath:

That they are the majority of the stockholders of the Central Florida Inter-Urban Railway Company.

That it is intended in good faith to construct, maintain and operate the railroad mentioned in the proposed charter.

CARL E. CARLSON,
W. S. ALYEA,
WM. HALL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1916.

(SEAL) W. G. KING,
My Commission Expires
39-4t August 9th, 1917.

ILLMAN CO.
"Store News" Letter

To the St. Cloud Friends:—

During the past week a number of friends interested in Co-operation met at my residence, and after careful consideration decided to name the co-operative store

OUR STORE.

In my letter of June 1st I told you that after setting aside certain sums for education, reserve, etc., dividends on purchases were over 11 per cent. If we cut out sums set aside for such purposes we find that net profits exceeded 30 per cent. Some of you may wonder where I am getting data for these letters. To all such I answer from a manual for Co-operation by H. Myrick, published by Orange Judd Co., New York in the year 1914. Myrick states: "The societies in England have about one million members, with total assets of $61,000,000." As the co-operative retail increased in numbers, the necessity for a central agency through which all the retail stores migh buy their goods became apparent. Then a wholesale co-operative society was organized ini 1863. The usual places of buying at one place and selling at another was ultimately adopted. Profits were divided among retail societies. This English wholesale society has reached enormous proportions. It has buying branches in New York, Copenhagen, Hamburg, and in various parts of the United Kingdom. It conducts extensive manufactories, such as woolen mills, bakeries, cartoning establishments, boots and shoes. It has a tea and coffee branch in London which sells over two million dollars worth annually.

In my next letter I will take up the progress of co-operation in the United Staes. Now, if you are interested in reducing the high cost of living in St. Cloud, it is up to you to buy your supplies at our store. Get busy, keep our clerks at work putting up goods every minute of the day. Help us attain our aim of large sales at small profit. Place your orders for bread, pastry and groceries to be delivered at your homes every day. If you will do your part we will do ours by making reductions in cost that will please you. And in conclusion, the co-operative stores succeed because they are run on a cash basis. Let us fix the habit of paying cash and insure the success of Our Store in St. Cloud.

P. S. Our baker ask me to write you that the Saturday Special will be Devils Food Cake, at 25 cents each. There will be the usual 50c size. Oh, by the way, certain parties are trying to stop me delivering bread and demanding that I be forced to pay a license. Well, all I will say in this letter is that if they don't want me to tell you a whole lot in my next letter they had better be good and drop it. I have lots of ammunition.

Yourss very truly,

ILLMAN CO.

Stripping Art Galleries of Morgan Collection

The J. P. Morgan collection in the Metropolitan Museum of Art was closed to the public recently, preparatory to stripping the galleries of the priceless works of art that have been sold during the last year. The paintings, ivories and antique enamels may remain, though there are rumors that $13,000,000 worth of bronzes, furniture, porcelains and tapestries that have been sold represent only the beginning of the disposal of the entire collection.

Outside of the closed wing there are art treasures loaned or given by the great collector and his son, representing ten million dollars, the greater part of which belongs to the famous Hoentschel collection. In addition to these, it is thought, treasures worth $15,000,000 will be left in the Morgan galleries of the museum.

First to be disposed of were the Chinese porcelains, which were sold last year for $3,900,000. This collection of porcelains was considered the most complete in the world. Next the beautiful Fragonards were sold to H. C. Frick for $1,400,000. Following that all of the eighteenth century furniture and sculpture in the loan collection was disposed of, including the Gobelin tapestries, purchased by Mr. Morgan from the King of Denmark, and beautiful terra cotta groups of the eighteenth century.

Last month forty tapestries were sold for $2,000,000. This collection included the famous Mazarin tapestry, said to excel in weave and perfection of texture all other known tapestries.

The latest sale, April 16, disposed of three collections, the Renaissance bronzes, the Limoges enamels and the Majolica ware, for $4,000,000.—Washington Star.

Magazine Printed on Wall Paper

A striking illustration of the scarcity of print paper is furnished by Screen News, a publication devoted to moving picture interests, which made its appearance this morning printed on flowered wall paper. According to the "Apology of the Editor," which it contains, the printer called up to say that the current issue of the paper would be delayed several days because a consignment of paper had been held up somewhere enroute. Pressed as to an expedient under the circumstances, he replied there was no available paper in Philadelphia for the issue but wall paper. And wall paper was used.

A Collie on the Moors

The following anecdote is related by a Yorkshire minister, in the British Weekly:

One afternoon in the early autumn, some seven years back, I set out from the village of Sleights for a walk across the moors. When half-way up Blue Bank, a steep hill which links the village and the moorland, a collie dog quietly stepped out from a farmstead and joined himself to me. I am not particularly fond of dogs, and spoke sharply to him: "Go back! Go away home!" He persisted, however, in accompanying me, and, noticing his decided intention, I took no further notice of him. After walking about two miles into the heart of the moors, suddenly a powerful man of the tramp class rose out of the heather, and came towards me. I was over a mile away from the nearest dwelling house. He asked me half a dozen more or less irrelevant questions, casting, I fancied, ominous glances at my watch chain, to which was attached a valuable gold watch, a present from an old circuit. But the Collie stood at attention at my side, and once gave a low growl. I excused further conversation with the man, remarking that it was time for me to return. Then he began to repeat the usual story that he was unable to find work, and had perforce to resort to begging. I turned and left him, very thankful that I had the protection of the collie, which kept with me till we were within half a mile of the village. Then he suddenly raced away, and I never saw him again for several months.

Now, what induced the dog to attach himself to me? Was it a mere co-incidence, or was he a heaven-sent guarian.?

Largest Tunnel in America

The tunnel passing through the Selkirk mountains in British Columbia has been excavated by a unique method which greatly shortened the time consumed. The new method is known as the "pioneer" heading or bore. This bore was made nearly parallel with the line of the main tunnel. Cross cuts made from it to the main tunnel at intervals of 1,500 feet permitted driving the main tunnel from a number of headways instead of from the two ends, as is the usual method. The tunnel is expected to be completed in September. It is 26,400 feet long, and it will cost about $12,000,000. It will be the longest tunnel in America.—Washington Star.

MARRIED FOLKS WRESTED GAME FROM SINGLE MEN LAST THURS.

Well, girlie, I missed most of that ball game between the married folks and the kids last Thursday, but they do say she was a pippin. I came on the scene along about the sixth spasm (I could not very well say they were innings) because the uproar was simply cafamitous. The scenery was in harmony with the characters that filled (?) the different positions. For instance, the diamond was exquisitely sprouted in sunflowers, and studded here and there with a fine specimen of dog fennel. In the center of this mess was Doc Stewart, barely showing above his waist, just a-gruntin' 'n puttin' 'em over som'ers. Out in left field I saw Collins the tinner peacefully leaning against a banana palm, and out right field way I saw some large bohunk sprawled out on the landscape. All this while old man Conn was a-hoppin' it between second and third, with the rest of the bunch after him. A little later they managed to put the old man out and then out walks the other bunch. Their "Man-in-the-Box" was somewhat taller (his name was Goodrich) but, oh my, he was rotten. He seemed to fan all the other fellers, and it made Doc Riddle so mad he said he wouldn't hit the old ball at all—and he didn't. But the sight that killed Fido took place when this feller Buckmaster stepped up to bat. He strode up, just as though he was as big as any of 'em, and truly, this big feller Goodrich who was pitching, had to tip-toe and sort-a squint down along the daisies to see who, where and what it was. And say, when he got to first by reason of the ball ricocheting off a sunflower, he was as hard to see and keep track of as a rabbit in a briar patch. From there on the election hove in and my think-box has become a mere haze. My feelin's are hurt over the result, and yet they are glad. Glad for the reason that another show is going to be put on this p. m., at the same place, only the performers are known as the Fats and Leans. I would almost give a "two-for" to see some folks go down to second on a short double. These old-time rivals are certain to give us a dandy game. Both sides claim victory in this afternoon's battle. The Fats assert they will run up a score of between 35 and 40, while the more

Sid Porter was umpiring.

conservative of the lanky element discredit this by the prediction that the Fats will be shut out and that the Leans will score at least 65 times.

Of course, these estimates are likely to be far-fetched, but as this is just at the close of election time estimates are plentiful (ask the man), and if one gets off a little the fans can overlook it. The Fats will average about fifty pounds more to the man than the Leans, but, you know weight counts for little in modern aeronautics.

The game is to be played for the benefit of suffering fans and ball players suffering from inertia, and this ought to be enough to bring out a big crowd.

The game last week was won by the married folks by a score of 6 to 4, a truly remarkable score for such a lot of defunct players. Maurice Goodrich and Doc Stewart showed up to have plenty of pep in them yet when it comes to pitching ball. Walter Ide surprised the natives behind the bat. Of course, we all expected "results" from Earl Schofield, behind the plate and he was all there ,too. The pill practice of Pat Marine evidently put him in rare form, for he had considerable trouble extracting the ball from his glove every time it came his way. Poor Sid Porter, my heart weeps for him; he tried to umpire the game, and just look what he got.

Crazy Fan.

Delightful Party

The cozy residence of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bowers was the scene of a most delightful party last Wednesday. The party was arranged by Maurice Johnson, brother of Mrs. Bowers. Games and music were furnished and refreshments served. The presence of sixteen young people added to the enjoyment of the entertainment

Clarence Bailey brought to town on election day a dray load of some fifty fine watermelons, the first load to come to town this season. They were much appreciated by the voters and were exceptionally large ones.

Mice Sent From London

Four mice, whose ancestors had been inoculated with tumor germs for fifteen years, took up their residence recently in the Crocker Cancer Reach Laboratory at Columbia University. They were sent here from London to escape the danger of Zeppelin raids. In the last German air raid over London a bomb was dropped near the laboratory where the mice were being kept and it was decided to send them to the United States for fear that another bomb might destroy the work of years.

One Hundred Skeletons in Ancient Mound

One hundred skeletons, believed to be of a prehistoric race, were uncovered in a mound in Illinois, ten miles from St. Louis, by a farmer who had sought a wagon load of earth. The entire countryside is at the scene. Ten other mounds are to be opened.

It is believed the bones are of the Huron and Pontiac tribes of Indians, who formerly inhabited the region. The bones found can be easily whittled with a knife. Dr. Henry F. Whelpley, of St. Louis, and John Sutton, of Edwardsville, Ill., archaeologists, believe this will prove to be one of the most important finds ever made in Illinois. The mounds are near Smith Lake, where tradition says the Indians maintained a pottery. Crude spades and pottery implements have been dug up.—Times-Star.

[illegible] the general impression that corn in Florida cannot be cured in this way.—Agricultural News Service.

Plow Oats Stubbles For Peanuts

Thorough preparation for peanuts following oats will pay as well as preparation for any other crop. Cultivation before the crop is planted is always easier and cheaper than after the plants are in the way. Thoroughly prepared land is more than half the cultivation. In a few cases it may be possible to get a good seed bed by disking the land, but C. K. McQuarrie, state agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, advises plowing.

The land should be broken deep enough to cover the stubble. It will be necessary to firm the soil with a [illegible] the other fellow."

Railways Killing Less Folks

All safety records were broken in 1915 when 325 American roads, reporting to the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics in Chicago, went through the entire fiscal year to June 30th without a single fatality to a passenger in a train accident. The roads reporting operate 161,948 miles of line. It is stated that this record of safe operation has never been equalled by the railroads of any other country. All American roads in 1915, operating over 250,000 miles of line, reported 196 passengers killed in all railway accidents. In comparison, the latest returns for Europe, with 107,015 miles, show 700 passengers thus killed. The decreasing hazard to trainmen is shown by the fact that 285 were employed for one killed, the best record set in that respect.

ATTENTION!

To Our Friends and Patrons of St. Cloud and Vicinity—

We wish to thank you for the liberal patronage you have extended to us in the past and solicit a continuance of the same, for which we shall be truly grateful and will endeavor to the best of our ability to serve the patronage we receive.

We are located now in the New York avenue store, formerly occupied by Wm. Milar and later by W. N. Garner.

This is one of the best stands in the city and we have a most complete stock of groceries and feeds, goods that should satisfy all classes of trade.

We shall endeavor in the future, as in the past to please our customers by giving courteous treatment, correct weights and first class goods at the lowest possible prices consistent with good business judgment.

We guarantee our goods and will refund your money for goods returned if they are not as represented.

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

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We try to deserve it, if we don't, tell us about it, and if we do, tell others.

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Find Secret Code on Postage Stamps

The Italian government has forbidden the exportation,and the German government the importation of used and unused postage stamps, according to information received from Switzerland by Hugh Clark, and made public by him. The British government does not permit German stamps to be sent our by way of Holland or the Scandinavian countries, according to local philatelists, and the French government is equally strict.

The letter received by Mr. Clark carried the intimation that two secret codes built upon the use of postage stamps sent through letters had been discovered by the Italian and German authorities and that these were responsible for the respective decisions of the two governments.

Italy's ban on exportation of stamps does not include through letters from Switzerland containing stamps only of neutral countries and addressed only to neutral countries.

Bliss

Ideas of perfect happiness differ according to time and place. Here is a celestial "dream of a bed," attributed to two French soldiers, as reported in a Parisian newspaper. The speakers are warming their hands over a candle, in a muddy trench, at night, with a heavy fog drifting by outside.

"Yes, old fellow," says one, "after the war I'm going to demand a bed eight feet long."

"Exactly," replied his comrade. "A bed with countless covers, white and fresh as whipped cream, soft and fine as feathers."

"And a mattress thick, firm and warm, swollen out like a small balloon."

"And an enormous eider-down pillow, round and soft and light."

"And we will disappear in the pillow to our very moustaches. It will be round as a barrel, white as a lily and deep as a cathedral."

"Our feet will lose themselves in the sheets as in thick grass."

"And before we get into that bed we will undress completely."

"Ah! We will even take off our shoes!"

And so they go, from rapture to rapture.

It's all very amusing, isn't it? But pitiful, too. There are about 20,000,000 men in Europe dreaming such dreams these winter nights.

England's Foxes Are Multiplying

It seems a trifle hard on the foxes of England, now that war has carried away their natural enemies, the red-coated hunters, not to mention almost all their steeds, capable of jumping even one bar of a dilapidated old fence, it seems hard, we repeat, now that their tribe is allowed to increase in peace that all the young foxes should feel impelled to make themselves objectionable to the easily aroused farmers. Such is the case, so much so that the president of the board of agriculture and fisheries has drawn the attention of the masters of the Foxhounds Association to the desirability of adopting measures to destroy foxes, and the president of the association has issued a letter urging hunt clubs throughout England and Wales to do their best in this manner to protect the interests of farmers and poultry keepers. Lord Selborne has also arranged for inquiry which the surplus of foxes is being reduced, and to what degree their depredations are still affecting the actual and potential supply of food.Boston Transcript.

Make Bombs of Beer Kegs

The Italian correspondent of the Democrate writes that the Austrians are now making use of a wooden bomb on the Carso front. The bomb looks like a cask, its outer shell being in fact, composed of wood staves with iron hoops, and it is large enough to contain 220 pounds of explosives. For the purpose of firing, this "beer cask" bomb is placed in the mouth of a 17-inch gun like a great cork. It does not travel far, and causes far more noise than destruction.

The Italians are puzzled to know why the Austrians bother about them at all. One reason suggested is that it enables the Austrians to use up the innumerable casks lying idle at the famous Pilsen breweries, now that the export of the famous Pilsener lager has been stopped.—London Observer.

Most men who claim they work like a dog probably never stop to think that the average dog doesn't do much and the men are probably still right about it.

A friend of ours has recently discovered that drug stores do not sell postage stamps for profit, but just to give folks the habit of "sticking" around.

Five hundred thousand rabbits for use by the British army in France comprises part of the cargo of the British steamer Cumberland, which put into Norfolk for coal. The steamer is loaded with $2,000,000 worth of supplies, chiefly meats, and sailed from Wellington, N. Z., via the Panama canal.

When tht market for truck sags do not let the vegetables lie in the field and rot. Can some of them so that they can be used between growing and fruiting seasons. Some folks think that it is unnecessary to can farm produce in Florida because it is so easy to raise. Make a visit to the grocery store and note the canned goods there. If grocers find canned goods profitable, the farmer can afford to do his own canning.—Agricultural News Service.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Guava and Paw-Paw plants. Also rose bushes, shrubs and flowers of many varieties. Also semi-tropical trees. Vreeland Nursery, Wisconsin and 12th. 39-tf

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car. Inquire Bailey's Transfer. 41-tf

FOR SALE—Small furnished house with two lots, also one corner lot and one 5-acre tract, fenced house and well on place. Box 667. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Four town lots and four five-acre tracts, unimproved, price $600 cash. Write Mrs. M. M. Dudley, 1004 13th St, Douglas Ariz. 41-21p

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FOR RENT—Modern home, rent reasonable. Inquire Box 24, St. Cloud, Florida. 34-tf

WANTED

WANTED—An invalid chair. Call at Tribune office for particulars.

LADIES, HOUSEKEEPERS—One Minute! The Shine Curtain Rod holds your curtain properly; won't sag; fits any window; no screws, tacks or nails required; guaranteed faultless; price prepaid ten cents. Agents wanted. Address J. Harnage, Trilby, Florida. 41-4t

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